

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

No. 1828.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1862.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
Stamped Edition, 4d.

EXTRA CLASS OF BOTANY.—Professor OLIVER proposes to give a COURSE of about TEN LECTURES on BOTANY, for advanced Students (two hours every Lecture), on SATURDAYS, at 3.30 P.M. Commencing on November 8th. Fee, 1l. 10s.—This Course is open to Gentlemen who are not Students of other Classes on payment, in addition, of the College Fee of 5s.

A. B. GARROD, M.D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
T. HEWITT KEY, A.M., F.R.S., Dean of the Faculty of Arts.
CHAS. C. ATKINSON, Secretary to the Council.

University College of London, Nov. 3, 1862.

MINERALOGY.—Mr. WARINGTON W. SMYTH, M.A., F.R.S., will commence a COURSE of FORTY LECTURES on MINERALOGY, on MONDAY NEXT, the 10th of November, at 1 o'clock, at the ROYAL SCHOOL of MINES, Jermyn-street, to be continued at the same hour on each succeeding Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday.—Fee for the Course, 4l.

TRENHAM REEKS, Registrar.

MINING.—Mr. WARINGTON W. SMYTH, M.A., F.R.S., will commence a COURSE of SIXTY LECTURES on MINING, on MONDAY NEXT, at half-past 3 o'clock, at the ROYAL SCHOOL of MINES, Jermyn-street, to be continued at the same hour on each succeeding Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday.—Fee for the Course, 4l.

TRENHAM REEKS, Registrar.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS.—Professor PARTRIDGE will deliver a COURSE of SIX LECTURES on ANATOMY, on the EVENINGS of MONDAY, November the 10th, 17th and 24th, and the 1st, 8th and 15th of December.—The Lectures commence each Evening at 8 o'clock precisely.

JOHN PRESCOTT KNIGHT, R.A., Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—CANDIDATES for MATRICULATION can obtain INSTRUCTION in Theoretical and Practical CHEMISTRY, from a GENTLEMAN practically acquainted with the requirements of the University, by applying to C. H. G., Laboratory, University College, W.C.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.—CANDIDATES for CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS are informed that Mr. A. M. BOWER and Mr. W. WATSON, A. of London, Assistant-Masters at University College, hold a CLASS for preparing Candidates to pass the Examinations for these Appointments. Fee for the Course, 4l.—For further particulars, apply to Mr. W. WATSON, 60, Oakley-square, between the hours of 4 and 5 P.M.

CHURCH-Road, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.—Miss DAVIS receives SIX YOUNG LADIES for carefully superintended Education, with the assistance of Masters.—References to friends of pupils, and Prospectuses forwarded on application.

LONDON INSTITUTION. October 8th, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following Courses of LECTURES will be delivered in the Theatre of this Institution during the ensuing Season, commencing on WEDNESDAY, November 12, at seven o'clock in the Evening precisely:—

First Course.—Six Lectures on the operation of Heat in the Production of Geological Phenomena: with reference especially to those of Volcanos and Earthquakes: by Edward William Brayley, Esq., F.R.S., F.G.S., &c.
Wednesday, November 12th, 19th, 26th; December 3rd, 10th, 17th; January 7th, 1863.

Second Course.—Fifteen Lectures on the Chemistry of the Non-Metallic Elements: by Frederick Field, Esq., F.R.S.E., F.C.S., M.R.I.A., Professor of Chemistry in the London Institution.
Friday, November 14th, 15th, 22nd, 29th; December 6th, 13th, 20th; January 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th; February 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; 1863.

Third Course.—Four Lectures on the Class Reptilia: by Richard Owen, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., F.G.S., Superintendent of the Natural-History Department, British Museum, &c.
Monday, November 17th, 24th; December 1st, 8th; 1863.

Fourth Course.—Three Lectures on the House of Commons, Horace Walpole, and Modern Satire: by Shirley Brooks, Esq., M.P., &c.
Monday, December 15th, 22nd, 29th; 1863.

Fifth Course.—Four Lectures on Sculpture: by Richard Westmacott, Esq., R.A., F.R.S., &c., Professor of Sculpture in the Royal Academy.
Monday, January 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; 1863.

Sixth Course.—Two Lectures on Commercial Law, in connexion with the Travers Testimonial Fund: by George Woodvatt Hastings, Esq., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law; General Secretary of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science.
Wednesday, January 14th, 21st; 1863.

Seventh Course.—Six Lectures on the Zoology of Warm-blooded Vertebrata: being a Description of the Characters and Classification of the Classes Mammalia and Aves: by Charles Carter Blake, Esq.
Wednesday, February 4th, 11th, 25th; March 4th, 11th, 25th; 1863.

Eighth Course.—Ten Lectures on Economic Botany: or Vegetable Substances used for Food, and in the Arts, Manufactures, and Medicine: by Robert Bentley, Esq., F.L.S., Professor of Botany in King's College, London, in the London Institution, and to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.
Friday, March 6th, 13th, 20th, 27th; April 10th, 24th; May 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd; 1863.

Ninth Course.—Four Lectures on the Music of the Opera in Com'odie, as distinguished from the Opera Scia or Grand Opera: by Josiah Pittman, Esq., Chapel-Master and Organist to the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn.
Monday, March 24th, 31st, 2nd, 9th; 1863.

The Courses of Lectures announced to be delivered on Wednesday and Friday Evenings are especially intended for the Families of Proprietors, who will be admitted to them by a separate Ticket, which is forwarded to every Proprietor.

Four Conversazioni will be held on the Evenings of Wednesday, December 17th, 1862; January 21st, February 11th, March 18th, 1863.

By Order,

WILLIAM TITE, Hon. Sec.

AN ITALIAN MARRIED LADY wishes to STAY with a GOOD FAMILY in the COUNTRY, where she could teach her Language and afford practice in French. The highest references.—Address B. B., Messrs. Boone, 20, New Bond-street, W.

THE GOVERNESSES' INSTITUTION, 34, SOHO-SQUARE.—MRS. WAGHOORN, who has resided many years Abroad, respectfully invites the attention of the Nobility, Gentry, and Principals of Schools, to her REGISTER of ENGLISH and FOREIGN GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, COMPANIONS, TUTORS and PROFESSORS. School Property transferred, and Pupils introduced in England, France and Germany. No charge to Principals.

BERNERS PREPARATORY COLLEGE of CHEMISTRY and the EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCES, conducted by Prof. E. V. GARDNER, F.R.S., in addition to the Lectures now commencing upon Chemistry and the Experimental Sciences, a Course on the DEMONSTRATION of DRILL will be given by Capt. D. H. BURNETT, R.L.M. The Laboratory is open for Students continually.—Apply, personally or otherwise, at 44, Berners-street, W.

DR. KINKEL'S GERMAN CLASSES for LADIES, at the School of Science and Art, Crystal Palace, COMMENCED on FRIDAY, November 7. For Prospectus, apply to Dr. KINKEL, 25, Blomfield-road, W.—The Classes in Blomfield-road have commenced.

FRENCH, Italian, German.—Dr. ALTSCHUL, Author of 'First German Reading-Book,' &c., M. Philol. Soc., Prof. Eloquence.—TWO LARGES TAUGHT in these Lessons, or alternately, on the same Terms as One, at the pupils' or at his house. Each language spoken in his PRIVATE Lessons, and select CLASSES for Ladies and Gentlemen. Preparation for all ordinary pursuits of life, the Universities, Army and Civil Service Examinations.—9, OLD BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY.

LADIES' PRIVATE DRAWING CLASSES, 41, Fitzroy-square.—Mr. B. R. Green, Member of the New Water-Colour Society, receives SIX YOUNG LADIES, two mornings in the week, for Instruction in Drawing and Painting, Model Drawing and Perspective. Particulars forwarded on application.

THE FOLDING DRAWING MODELS.—A few sets of these Models, invaluable to the teacher from their portability during flat when closed, remain unsold. They consist of Cottages, Bridges, Towers, &c., from 6 to 18 inches in length. Apply to Mr. B. R. GREEN, 41, Fitzroy-square; full particulars forwarded.

MR. BENEDICT begs to inform his Friends and Pupils that he WILL RETURN to London for the Season the first week of November.—Berlin, October 10. Letters to be addressed to Messrs. Chappell & Co. 50, New Bond-street, or 5, Manchester-square.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN (B.A. University of London, of many years' experience in Education, gives LESSONS in CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, &c.—Address W. A. A., 55, Denbigh-street, Finsbury, S.W.

THE GRANGE SCHOOL REMOVED to BRIGHTON.—The Misses FLETCHER wish to inform their Friends that they have Removed their School from the Grange, Upper Norwood, to Gordon House, Goldsmith-road, Brighton, where, with the increased advantages which Brighton affords, they continue their work of PREPARING YOUNG BOYS for PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ELOCUTION, STAMMERING or STUTTERING.—Mr. ADOLPHUS FRANCIS, Principal of the London College of Elocution, receives PRIVATE PUPILS, resident or not, for the Study of Elocution, the Cure of Stammering, &c.—3, BULLHORN-STREET, Manchester-square.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—To Noblemen and Others.—A Clergyman, who can give the highest references, OFFERS careful PRIVATE TUITION to SIX BOYS under the age of 14. Vicarage most healthily situated on the Hampshire Downs. Terms, 150 to 200 guineas per annum.—Address Rev. B. D., care of Mr. G. Street, Advertising Offices, 30, Cornhill, E.C.

MR. ROCHE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES FOR YOUNG LADIES, Cadogan-gardens, 28, Somerset-street, Portman-square, and 16, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park 27th year, will RE-OPEN on the 15th NOVEMBER. French, History, Geography and Astronomy; German, Italian, English, Singing, Piano, Drawing and Painting, Dancing.—Applications to be addressed to Mr. A. ROCHE, Cadogan-gardens, S.W.

PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—THE FINE ARTS.—An Artist of reputation and position, and Drawing-Master of long standing would be willing to RECEIVE into his family a LADY or GENTLEMAN, having professional view or otherwise, as RESIDENT PUPIL. They would have superior opportunities of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Art in all its branches, and every domestic comfort guaranteed.—For Terms, &c., address to X. B., 31, St. Mary's-road, Canonbury Park, N.

SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, FRANCE.—A LIMITED and SELECT NUMBER of YOUNG GENTLEMEN, connected with the Nobility and the higher Classes of English and Foreign Society, prepared for the MILITARY, the CIVIL SERVICE, and the UNIVERSITIES of their respective countries, in the family of a Foreign Private Tutor, Agrégé de l'Université de Paris, residing in the above-named beautiful locality. A first-rate Mathematician, late of the Lycée Napoléon, Paris, is attached to the Establishment as Resident Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences; and the Principal himself is thoroughly acquainted with the German, French, English, Latin and Greek languages.—For references and further particulars, apply, by letters (pre-paid), to Professor Dr. B. 14, Rue Saint-Thomas, Saint-Germain-en-Laye, near Paris, France.

TO BOOKSELLERS' ASSISTANTS and OTHERS.—Mr. Mudie has an OPENING in his ESTABLISHMENT for several well-educated intelligent YOUNG MEN of obliging disposition and active habits.—Apply, by letter only, stating age and qualifications to the Manager of the Town Department, Mudie's Library, New Oxford-street.

THE ATHENÆUM for GERMANY and EASTERN EUROPE.—Mr. LUDWIG DENICKE, of Leipzig, begs to announce that he has made arrangements for a weekly supply of THE ATHENÆUM JOURNAL. The subscription will be 1s. 6d. thaler for three months; 3s. thaler for six months; and 6s. for twelve. Orders to be sent direct to LUDWIG DENICKE, Leipzig, Germany.

ADAMS & FRANCIS, ADVERTISEMENT AGENTS and PUBLISHERS, 59, FLEET-STREET, E.C.—Advertisements inserted in all the London, Country and Colonial Newspapers.

WANTED, by a GENTLEMAN who has had considerable Experience in the Fine Arts, a SITUATION as Manager of an Art-Repository, Art-Exhibition, or as Traveller in connexion with the above. The Advertiser has himself been in business some years.—Address J. W. H., Adams & Francis, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

A LADY, a Professor of Languages, is desirous of meeting with THREE LITTLE GIRLS to educate with a Fourth. Her plans offer peculiar advantages, as she will reside with her Pupils in France, Germany and Italy. She is able to give unexceptionable references.—For particulars apply, by letter, to Mrs. MORTIMER, Adams & Francis, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

NOTICE.—ENGRAVING ON WOOD.—B. J. MALDEN begs to announce that he continues to execute, in an artistic and effective manner, every description of DRAWING and ENGRAVING ON WOOD, for Publishers, Authors, Printers, Manufacturers, &c., to whom he is prepared to give estimates.—8, Chichester-place, King's-cross, W.C.

SECRETARY, CURATOR or ACCOUNTANT, in connexion with a Museum, Hospital, Literary or Scientific Society. A Gentleman, of considerable experience, can offer references of a high character to Clergymen and Members of the Medical Profession.—Address K. W., at Deacon's, Leadenhall-street.

REVISION for the PRESS.—WANTED, for a Few Months, ASSISTANCE in the PREPARATION of MSS. for the PRESS, and the Revision of Proof Sheets.—Address C. Mitchell & Co., 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO LITERARY MEN, CLERGYMEN, &c.—THE ADVERTISER requires immediately the ASSISTANCE of a GENTLEMAN, a good Writer, to prepare a MS. One able to Read and Translate German, and versed in Scientific Literature, preferred. To reside with or near the Advertiser, A. D. G., Grand Divan, 102, Strand, London, W.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A Gentleman of Capital is desirous of embarking in the PUBLISHING BUSINESS, either as PARTNER or by PURCHASE.—Address X. Y. Z., Mr. Lindley, Advertisement Contractor, 19, Catherine-street, Strand, W.C.

TO EDITORS and PUBLISHERS.—A first-class SENSATION TALE, with a most attractive title, TO BE DISPOSED OF.—Address A., Mr. Hussey, Stationer, High-street, Peckham.

PARTNERSHIP.—TO PUBLISHERS.—A GENTLEMAN, of good Education and Business Aptitude, who is perfectly familiar with the Publishing and Book Trade, wishes to enter some Established House where his Services and Capital might be made available. The highest References.—Address ALPHA, care of Messrs. S. Low, Son & Co., Publishers' Circular Office, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

TO COUNTRY BOOKSELLERS, LIBRARIANS, &c.—The Advertiser, who has a thorough knowledge of the London Trade and the management of a circulating library, wishes to enter into a PARTNERSHIP in the trade. He has a small amount of capital, would not object to an engagement with a view to PARTNERSHIP. Unexceptionable references given.—Address A. B., 53, Oakenden-road, Islington, London, N.

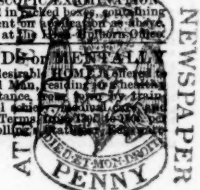
TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, &c.—A LITERARY MAN of business, experienced in Writing Leaders, Reviews, Operatic and Dramatic Critiques, &c., and Author of Works highly commended by the press, is open to an ENGAGEMENT. He will produce hundreds of his articles, to show that they are among the best that have appeared in the above departments, and that his working power and special qualifications enable him to write as a permanency 15 columns of first-class quality per week. A stranger to the Proprietors of the London Press, without the means of personal introduction, the Advertiser adopts this method of finding a market for his services; and being able to do first-class work at less than half the usual price, a large employer of literary labour, dealing directly with him, would save 200s. a year and upwards, in proportion to the extent of the engagement. Cash security, if requisite; and the highest guarantee of punctuality and honour.—Address A. M., 39, Euston-road, N.W.

ORTHOPÆDIC and MEDICO-GYMNASTIC INSTITUTIONS, for the Treatment of Spinal and other Deformities, Paralysis and other Chronic complaints of the Limbs, advised to the Poor from 5 till 9 A.M., on Monday, at 11, Gloucester-place, BRIGHTON; on Tuesday, at 18, Old Cavendish-street, LONDON.

Physician—Dr. ROTH.

MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS, DIATOMACEÆ, &c.—MR. SAMUEL STEVENS, Natural History Agent, 24, Bloomsbury-street, London, has a large stock of MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS neatly mounted for MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS. The price is 10s. 6d. per dozen, packed in 2000 boxes, containing one or two dozen. Printed Lists sent free on application to the Post-Office Orders to be made payable at 11, Old Cavendish-street, LONDON.

TO NERVOUS INVALIDS.—A desirable HOME is offered to the above in the Family of a Medical Man, residing in a pleasant locality, within a half an hour's distance from the City, where the invalid will have cheerful and healthy surroundings, and all the comforts of a refined home.—Terms 1000s. per annum.—Apply, by letter, to F. C., Dolling, 11, Old Cavendish-street, LONDON.



BULL'S LIBRARY.—Two Volumes at a time, a Guinea a year, for the best Works in History, Biography, Travels, Science, and Religion. Prospectuses gratis.—**BULL'S LIBRARY**, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.

SUPERIOR CHEAP BOOKS at BULL'S LIBRARY.—Surplus Copies of De Tocqueville's Life—Tennant's Natural History of Cones—Replies to Essays and Reviews—Burgess's Letters from Rome—Low's Corn Laws—Baird's Fort-Royal—and many other **SUPERIOR BOOKS**, are on Sale at very greatly reduced prices. Catalogues gratis.

BULL'S LIBRARY, 19, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.

BOOKS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN and ITALIAN LITERATURE.—Illustrated Works on the Fine Arts and Natural History, with many choice and uncommon Books of a Miscellaneous character will be found in a **CATALOGUE OF SECOND-HAND BOOKS** just published, to be had on application, gratis and post free, for Two Postage-stamps. J. B. BARNES, 128, Oxford-street, corner of Marlborough-lane, W.

CURIOSITIES, RARITIES, UTILITIES.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS containing numerous articles illustrating the Histories of America, England, Ireland and Wales—Curious Works on Apparitions and Astrology—Emblems, Epigrams and Epitaphs—the Drama, including Series of Plays, formed and annotated by the late Manager and Poet, Bunni—also the Rare Novels and Plays of the facetious Mrs. Behn—with some uncommon Volumes illustrating of London's Life in the Past Century—Jests, Drolleries, Shakespeariana, Songs, &c. &c. sent by post for two stamps.—**RICHARD SIMPSON**, 10, King William-street, Charing Cross, W.C.

WESTERTON'S LIBRARY, HYDE PARK CORNER.—Upwards of 150,000 Volumes of **STANDARD WORKS** in History, Biography, Travels, Fiction, &c., are in circulation at this Library, to which all the new books of the day are added. Books are sent regularly to Subscribers, or may be examined at pleasure. Single Subscription One Guinea a year; Subscription for Families and Clubs, by the number of Libraries in proportion to the number of volumes required.

MUDIE'S LIBRARY.—MORE THAN HALF A MILLION VOLUMES of interesting and important Books are now in circulation and on Sale at Mudie's Library, and the Collection is enriched from day to day, by the addition of all the principal New Works as they appear. Prospectuses, Lists of new and Choice Books recently added, and Catalogue of Surplus Copies withdrawn for Sale, will be forwarded, postage free, on application.

CHARLES EDWARD MUDIE, New Oxford-street, London. City Office: 4, King-street, Chopside. Branch Establishments—Cross-street, Manchester, and New-street, Birmingham.

MUDIE'S LIBRARY. THE CITY OFFICE.—NOTICE.

Mr. Mudie has much pleasure in announcing that, with a view to afford additional accommodation to TOWN and COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS, he may wish to have their Books exchanged in the City and in order to extend the advantages of the Library to a still wider circle of readers, he has opened an **OFFICE** at No. 4, KING-STREET, Chopside, where Clerks and Messengers are in attendance daily, to receive and forward Books to New Oxford-street for exchange.

The **CITY OFFICE** is opened, in the first instance, by way of experiment, and it is intended, if the plan is found to work satisfactorily, to establish similar Offices in other parts of Town. Subscribers wishing to avail themselves of this additional privilege, are requested to apply for a Ticket, to be shown when their Books are presented for exchange. The success of the experiment will depend materially on the cordial co-operation of the Subscribers, who are respectfully requested to make the establishment of the City Office known as widely as possible among their friends. New Oxford-street, November, 1862.

TO AUTHORS, &c.—W. FREEMAN is prepared to Print and Publish all MSS. approved by him. For further statement, see "Plans of Publishing," sent free on receipt of one postage-stamp.

London: **WILLIAM FREEMAN**, 102, Fleet-street, E.C.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—NOTICE.—On and after NOVEMBER 3rd, the Microscopes, Spectrum Analysis, Polarization of Light, Electro-Magnetic, Photographic, and Acoustic Demonstrations, and the extensive Series of Science and Art Photographs for the Magic-Lantern, and the Scientific Natural History Educational Collections, Exhibited by **SAMUEL HIGLEY**.

For which Two Prize Medals and Honourable Mention were awarded, will be on Sale in Classes 13, 14 and 20, at the Building. A Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue by post, for four stamps, on application to 70, DEAN-STREET, SOHO, LONDON, W.

TO ARTISTS AND ARCHITECTS.—TO BE LET. An excellent STUDIO and two other large ROOMS.—Apply to Mr. LEIGHTON, 40, Brewer-street, St. James's, W.

TO ASTRONOMERS.—To be SOLD, a UNIVERSAL EQUATORIAL STAND, on Frischnhofer's plan, the Hour and Declination Circles, 7 and 8 inches diameter, reading with a double set of Verniers to 4 seconds and 1 minute respectively. Price 16 guineas.—Address R. R., Messrs. Clow's, Book-sellers, Derby.

ANTIQUITIES, COINS and MEDALS.—**W. S. LINCOLN & SON** have ON VIEW their extensive COLLECTION, at their New Premises, 462, New Oxford-street, London, W.C. Ancient Egyptian Bells, a string of about 200, for 3s.—Figures of Qsiris, Scarabai, and other Egyptian objects, at from 1s. to 5s. each—Etruscan Vases, Roman Pottery, Bronzes, Roman Glass, Mexican Idols, Illuminated Missals, Paintings, China, and various Curiosities. The Coins comprise Greek Gold, Silver and Copper; Roman Denarii, from 1s. to 3s. 6d. each; Aurei and Bracteati; Saxon and English Coins, a great variety of Medals of Eminent Men, &c. all marked in plain figures, at reasonable prices.—Books and Autograph Letters on sale, as heretofore, at Caxton House, 122, Blackfriars-road, London, S.

MR. MAYALL'S PORTRAIT GALLERIES. Nos. 224, and 226, Regent-street.—CARTE-DE-VISITE and every other style of PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DAILY. Specimens on view. International Exhibition, Class XIV. Prize Medal for "Artistic Excellence in Photographic Productions." Mayall very wisely makes every spectator a judge of his perfection in his art, by exhibiting the numerous and some of the most famous and marvellous, even for photography. The portraits of the two first-named noblemen might be set before all photographers as models of the excellence which they should aim at in such works.—Times (Exhibition Article), Oct. 13, 1862.

MILITARY EXAMINATIONS.—Mr. MUNN of highest University Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, with the assistance of eminent Tutors, PREPARES specially for the above. One of Mr. Munn's Pupils stood third on the last Woolwich List.—Address BARKLAND HOUSE, near Dumfries, N.B.

BEDFORD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—AN ASSISTANT-MASTER will be REQUIRED at Christmas next. He must be competent to teach Reading, Writing, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Latin, French, and other essentials of a sound Commercial Education. Salary, 100s. per annum.

Applications, with Testimonials, must be addressed to the Clerk of the Trustees of the Bedford Charity, on or before Monday, the 17th day of November.

Bedford Charity Office, Bedford, Oct. 23th, 1862.

THE PRINCIPAL of a highly-respectable SCHOOL in one of the Midland Counties, is desirous of meeting with a GENTLEMAN of sound Scholarship, as a FELLOW, with a probability of succeeding to the entire management of the School in the course of a few years.

To any Gentleman duly qualified this offers an exceedingly advantageous opportunity of establishing himself.—For particulars, apply to J. R. B. ROSS, Esq. B.A., College of Preceptors, 42, Queen-square, London, W.C.

MALVERN PROPRIETARY COLLEGE (LIMITED). A NEW COLLEGE for the EDUCATION of SONS of GENTLEMEN, is being erected at MALVERN, the most healthy locality in England.

President and Visitor. THE LORD BISHOP of WORCESTER.

Vice-Presidents.

The Right Hon. Lord Lyttelton, Lord Lieutenant of

Worcestershire.

The Right Hon. General Earl Beauchamp.

The Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. G.C.B. M.P.

Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, Bart. High Sheriff.

Major-General Sir W. M. Malvern.

The Vicar of Malvern.

Harry Folke Vernon, Esq. M.P.

General Ricardo, Esq. M.P.

G. Wingfield Digby, Esq.

Oliver Mason, Esq.

J. M. Gully, Esq. M.D. Council.

The Hon. Frederick Lygon, M.P., Chairman.

Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, Bart.

The Rev. George Fick, M.A., Vicar of Malvern.

J. Stanley Pakington, Esq., Kent's Green, Worcester.

C. R. Coxwell, Esq., Malvern.

N. M. Gully, Esq. M.D., Malvern.

L. Stummes, Esq. M.D., Worcester.

J. Oliver Mason, Esq., The Crescent, Birmingham.

A. C. Sherriff, Esq., Worcester.

J. W. Lee, Esq., Worcester.

J. R. Wilton, Esq., Malvern.

Applications for Prospectus, Shares, and further Information to be made to the Honorary Secretary.

STUMMES, Esq. M.D., Malvern.

BOOKBINDING—in the MONASTIC, GROBLER, MAIOLI and ILLUMINATED styles, in the most superior manner, by English and Foreign workmen.

JOSEPH ZAEHNDOERF,

BOOKBINDER TO THE KING OF HANOVER,

English and Foreign Bookbinder,

30, BRIDGES-STREET, COVENT-GARDEN, W.C.

LONDON, BRIGHTON and SOUTH-COAST RAILWAY.—Four per Cent. Debenture Stock. The Directors are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the ISSUE at par of the remainder of the Company's perpetual FOUR per CENT. DEBENTURE STOCK, to be inscribed in the Books of the Company without payment of stamp-duty or other charge.

This Stock will have the same priority as the present Mortgage Debt.

The Fixed Dividend will commence on the Day on which the money is paid to the Company's Credit, and half-yearly interest to the 30th June and the 31st December in each year will be transmitted by warrants payable on those days respectively.

Forms of application and full particulars of the scheme, on fractions of a pound, may be obtained from the undersigned.

FREDERICK SLIGHT, Secretary.

London Bridge Railway Terminus.

PETROLEUM ACT, 1862.—THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That by the 3rd section of the 25th & 26th Vict. c. 65, it is Provided that from and after the 1st day of October, 1862, NOT MORE THAN FORTY GALLONS of PETROLEUM, which, by the 1st section of the said Act, it is declared shall include any product thereof that gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 100° of Fahrenheit's thermometer, shall be kept within 30 yards of a dwelling-house, or of a building in which goods are stored, except in pursuance of a licence given by the local authority; and any Petroleum kept in contravention of that section will be liable to forfeiture, and, in addition thereto, the occupier of the place in which such Petroleum is kept will incur a penalty not exceeding 20s. a day for each day during which Petroleum is kept in contravention of the Act.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN, That, by the 4th section of the Act, the local authority to grant Licences in the Metropolis, as defined by the Metropolitan Local Management Act, 1855 except the City of London, and any harbour, port, dock, river, pier, or other works in or at which vessels ship or discharge goods or passengers, is empowered to be the Metropolitan Board of Works. Parties making application for Licences are required to send to the Offices of the Board a correct plan and full particulars in writing of the premises in which the Petroleum is proposed to be stored.

Any further information may be obtained at this Office, between the hours of nine and four o'clock.

JOHN POLLARD, Clerk of the Board.

Spring-gardens, October, 1862.

IMPROVED TURKISH BATHS.—These Spacious, Airy, and Magnificent Baths, accommodating 800 daily, are open night and day (Sundays excepted). Public and Private Baths for Ladies and Gentlemen. Prices from 1s. 6d. upwards.—Address, 12, Victoria-street, near the Station, Westminster.

HYDROPATHIC SANATORIUM, SUD-BROOK PARK, Richmond Hill, Surrey.—Physician, Dr. E. W. LANE, M.A., M.D., Edin.

The TURKISH BATH on the Premises, under Dr. Lane's medical direction. Consultations in London at the City Turkish and Hydrophobic Baths, 5, South-street, Finsbury, every Tuesday and Friday, between 1 and 4.

THE RUSSIAN BATH and HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION, 16, Old Cavendish-square, London. For particulars address to Mr. WILLIAMS.

Sales by Auction

The Stock of Engravings, Illustrated Books, and Engraved Copper plates of **ALBERT, R. of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**, sold in consequence of the retirement of the Senior Partner.

SOUTHGATE & BARRETT will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 22, Fleet-street, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, November 10th, and four following evenings, and the Extensive and Valuable COLLECTION of MODERN ENGRAVINGS and ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, comprising choice English and Foreign Engravings, by the most distinguished Artists, in the finest and other states of the Plates—a large Assortment of recently-published Chromo-lithographs and modern French and English Studies—Thousands of Coloured Sporting and Fancy Subjects, &c.

Popular Modern Books, Juvenile Publications and Works suitable for Christmas Presents.

SOUTHGATE & BARRETT will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 22, Fleet-street, on MONDAY, November 11th, and two following days, a Large and Interesting ASSORTMENT of MODERN BOOKS, in Quires and Bound, including a great variety of Juvenile Publications, Gift Books, and others, all adapted for Presentation. 1,000 Boy's Own Story Book, sells 5s. 6d., cloth gilt edges—600 Every Boy's Annual (cloth 5s. 6d.), cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1862, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1861, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1860, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1859, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1858, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1857, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1856, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1855, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1854, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1853, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1852, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1851, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1850, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1849, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1848, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1847, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1846, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1845, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1844, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1843, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1842, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1841, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1840, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1839, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1838, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1837, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1836, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1835, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1834, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1833, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1832, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1831, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1830, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1829, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1828, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1827, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1826, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1825, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1824, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1823, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1822, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1821, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1820, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1819, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1818, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1817, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1816, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1815, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1814, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1813, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1812, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1811, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1810, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1809, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1808, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1807, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1806, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1805, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1804, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1803, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1802, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1801, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1800, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1799, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1798, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1797, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1796, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1795, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1794, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1793, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1792, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1791, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1790, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1789, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1788, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1787, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1786, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1785, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1784, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1783, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1782, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1781, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1780, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1779, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1778, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1777, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1776, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1775, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1774, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1773, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1772, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1771, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1770, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1769, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1768, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1767, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1766, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1765, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1764, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1763, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1762, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1761, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1760, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1759, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1758, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1757, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1756, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1755, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1754, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1753, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1752, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1751, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1750, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1749, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1748, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1747, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1746, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1745, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1744, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1743, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1742, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1741, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1740, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1739, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1738, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1737, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1736, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1735, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1734, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1733, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1732, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1731, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1730, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1729, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1728, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1727, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1726, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1725, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1724, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1723, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1722, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1721, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1720, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1719, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1718, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1717, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1716, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1715, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1714, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1713, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1712, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1711, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1710, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1709, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1708, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1707, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1706, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1705, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1704, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1703, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1702, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1701, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1700, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1699, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1698, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1697, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1696, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1695, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1694, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1693, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1692, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1691, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1690, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1689, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1688, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1687, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1686, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1685, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1684, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1683, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1682, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1681, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1680, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1679, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1678, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1677, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1676, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1675, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1674, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1673, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1672, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1671, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1670, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1669, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1668, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1667, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1666, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1665, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1664, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1663, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1662, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1661, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1660, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1659, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1658, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1657, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1656, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1655, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1654, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1653, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1652, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1651, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1650, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1649, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1648, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1647, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1646, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1645, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1644, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1643, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1642, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1641, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1640, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1639, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1638, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1637, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1636, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1635, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1634, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1633, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1632, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1631, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1630, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1629, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1628, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1627, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1626, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1625, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1624, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1623, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1622, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1621, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1620, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1619, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1618, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1617, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1616, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1615, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1614, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1613, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1612, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1611, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1610, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1609, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1608, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1607, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1606, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1605, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1604, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1603, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1602, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1601, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1600, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1599, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1598, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1597, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1596, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1595, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1594, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1593, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1592, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1591, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1590, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1589, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1588, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1587, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1586, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1585, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1584, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1583, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1582, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1581, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1580, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1579, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1578, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1577, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1576, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1575, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1574, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1573, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1572, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1571, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1570, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1569, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1568, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1567, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1566, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1565, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1564, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1563, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1562, cloth gilt edges—600 Peter Parley's Annual for 1561, cloth gilt edges—600

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON beg to announce that they have commenced their season for sales by AUCTION of BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURES, DRAWINGS, COINS and MEDALS, ANTIQUITIES, and all other ARTICLES connected with LITERATURE and ART.

13, Wellington-street, Strand.

Six Days' Sale of the Concluding Portion of the Extensive and Curious Library of a Gentleman, deceased.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13 (late 3), Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, November 13, and five following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the Second and Concluding Portion of the

EXTENSIVE LIBRARY of a GENTLEMAN, deceased, comprising some Rare Facsimile and Jest Books, Curious Trials and Adventures, Rare Popish Tracts, singular Biographies, Epitaphs, Jest Books, Non-Mots, Anecdotes and Proverbs, Poetry and the Drama, Curiosities of Literature, and a few Interesting Autograph Manuscripts.

May be viewed two days prior, and Catalogues had, on receipt of four stamps.

The Valuable Collection of Manuscripts of the late Sir FRANCIS PALGRAVE, the learned Author of 'The Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth.'

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13 (late 3), Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, November 13, at 1 o'clock precisely, the

THE VALUABLE COLLECTION of MANUSCRIPTS of the late Sir FRANCIS PALGRAVE,

The Learned Author of 'The Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth,' and 'The History of England and Normandy,' Editor of many of the National Records, &c. comprising Bede Ecclesiastica Historia, Genita Anglorum, finely written by an English scribe, &c. &c. a very important MS. with an extremely pure text—very interesting and valuable Transcripts from important Original Documents illustrative of London and its Civic History—Curious Extracts from Parish Registers—Legal and Historical Miscellanies—Interesting Records, Curious Books of Recipes of Occult Philosophy, &c. which are added, Original Manuscripts and Collections of Sir Simon Archer and Sir Wm. Dugdale, the celebrated Warwickshire Antiquary, of the seventeenth century.

May be viewed two days prior, and Catalogues had on receipt of two stamps.

Valuable and Important Books, including the Library of CHARLES GUBBINS, Esq.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13 (late 3), Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, November 24, and two following days, a Valuable

ASSEMBLAGE of BOOKS and BOOKS of ENGRAVINGS, comprising the LIBRARY of CHARLES GUBBINS, Esq.

including Treatises on Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, and other branches of the Fine Arts—Works on Natural History—Galeries et Voyages Pittoresques—Klip, Nouveau Théâtre de la Grande Bretagne, brilliant impressions, many being before the numbers—Rare Versions of the Holy Scriptures—Hebrew Literature—a remarkably extensive and curious Collection of Ancient and Modern Engravings, illustrative of Gastronomy, mounted and arranged in eight very large volumes—Duplicate copies of Eubairn's Crests of the Families of Great Britain and Ireland—and many Valuable Books in the various departments of English and Foreign Literature.

May be viewed two days prior, and Catalogues had on receipt of four stamps.

The Valuable Theological and Miscellaneous Library of the late Very Rev. Canon TIERNEY, F.R.S. F.S.A.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13 (late 3), Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, December 1, and three following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the Valuable

THEOLOGICAL and MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY of the late Very Rev. Canon M. A. TIERNEY, F.R.S. F.S.A., Author of the History of Arundel; Editor of Dodd's Church History, &c. &c.;

comprising Archaeologia, 38 vols.—Britannicum Reman Scriptum Collectio Heidelbergensis—Burgio, Hibernia Dominicana—Dallaway and Cartwright's Sussex, 4 vols.—Ducange et Cartier, Glossarium Medie et Infime Latinitatis, 10 vols.—Duchene, Normannorum Scriptores—Dugdale's Monasticon, 3 vols.—Dugdale's St. Paul's—Dugdale's Warwickshire, first edition—Dugdale's Baronage, and other Works—Encyclopaedia Britannica, seventh edition, 21 vols.—Eyton's Antiquities of Shropshire, 15 vols.—Fleury Histoire Ecclesiastique, 37 vols.—Gale et Fell, Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores, 3 vols.—Hallam's Works, 9 vols.—Lodge's Portraits, 12 vols. large paper, India proofs—Sir Thomas More's Works—Card. Polus pro Ecclesiastica Unitate Defensio, the extremely rare original edition—Roth, Analecta, 2 vols.—Somers Tracts, revised by Sir W. Scott, 13 vols.—Styrie's Works—Thurloe's State Papers, 7 vols.—Turner's History of England, 11 vols.—Wat's Bibliotheca Britannica, 4 vols.—Waverley Novels, the Abbotford edition, 12 vols.—Wilkins's Concilia, 4 vols.—Wood's Athenae Oxonienses, by Biles, 4 vols.—Wright More's, with the rare portrait, and four other copies, at 1 o'clock precisely, the Valuable Catholic Controversial Divinity, embracing the various Works of the celebrated Father Persons, and the Original Broadside Excommunication of Queen Elizabeth—and the remaining copies of Tierney's History of Arundel.

May be viewed two days previous, and Catalogues had on receipt of four stamps.

Five Days' Sale of the Valuable Library of the late Rev. JOHN EDWARDS, Canon of Durham, formerly Head-Master of Bury St. Edmund's.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, on MONDAY, December 8, and four following days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the

VALUABLE LIBRARY of the late Rev. CANON EDWARDS, Greek Professor at the University of Durham. Editor of 'Herodotus,' 'Epigrammata Graeca,' &c. comprising the best and most useful Editions of the Classics, Dictionaries, Grammars, Philology, Theology, and Miscellaneous Literature in the English, French, German, and Northern Languages.

Catalogues are nearly ready.

The Select Library and Collection of Theatrical and other Engravings of the late JOHN ELLIS, Esq.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, on MONDAY, December 15, and following days,

THE SELECT LIBRARY and COLLECTION of THEATRICAL and other ENGRAVINGS Of the late JOHN ELLIS, Esq., of Bernard-street,

comprising many Volumes filled with interesting Engravings, Cuttings, and other printed matter, illustrative of Ranelagh, the Pantheon, Vauxhall, the Theatres, and other places of public resort and amusement—Scenic and other Illustrations of the Theatrical career of distinguished Actors and Actresses—Cartouches and curious Prints relative to London—Theatrical Portraits—an extensive Series of the Works of George Cruikshank—Drawings by Rowlandson and others; together with many singular items connected with the History of the Drama.

Catalogues are preparing.

Collection of Mathematical, Philosophical and Miscellaneous Books, forming the Stock of Mr. S. MAYNARD.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, DURING the Month of DECEMBER,

THE STOCK of BOOKS of Mr. S. MAYNARD, comprising some valuable Mathematical, Philosophical, and other Books in the different Branches of Literature.

The Extensive and Valuable Library of the late H. T. BUCKLE, Esq., Author of the 'History of Civilization in England.'

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, EARLY in the SEASON,

THE EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE LIBRARY Of the late H. T. BUCKLE, Esq., Author of the 'History of Civilization in England';

CONTAINING

MANY THOUSAND VOLUMES of BOOKS, in Latin and Popular Literature, embracing Theology, History, Belles-Lettres, and other interesting Departments.

Valuable Cabinet of Ancient and Modern Engravings.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13 (late 3), Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., in the SPRING,

A Large and Valuable Collection of ANCIENT and MODERN ENGRAVINGS, including many Proofs and Fine Impressions, from the

formed to illustrate the History of Painting and Engraving;

comprising numerous Examples of every Period and School—fine Portraits by the English, French and Dutch Engravers—a large and valuable series of Portraits of the Houses of Orange, Nassau, and Austria, by Delphinus, Suyderhoeft, Soutman, Vischer, Tanje, Houbraken, &c.—Choice Mezzotint Portraits after Vandek, Lely, Kneller, Sir J. Reynolds, Gainsborough, Romney, and the chief Masters of the English School—Fine French Portraits by Drevet, Nanteuil, Edelinck, Beauvarlet, Balechon, &c.—Early States of the Works of Hogarth, including a brilliant impression of the 'Sunday' Print—numerous fine Theatrical Portraits and Illustrations—a large and choice series of Mezzotints, chiefly in proof states, by Earlom, Pether, M. Ardel, Ward, &c.—many fine examples of the school of Goussier and the Works of the Visschers and Suyderhoeft, after Ostade—a very large Collection of the Productions of Rubens and his Scholars, including the best Engravings of Bolwert, Vorsterman, Pontius, &c.—Early Italian Engravings of Marc Antonio and his Scholars, and many fine Prints after the chief productions of the Great Italian and French Painters—an illustrated Grainger—a large Scrap-book of the Caricatures of Gillray and Rowlandson, &c. &c.

Catalogues are preparing.

Cabinet of Engraved British and Foreign Portraits, formed by a Collector.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, EARLY in the SEASON,

THE INTERESTING CABINET of ENGRAVED BRITISH and FOREIGN PORTRAITS, the Property of a Collector; comprising many very fine and rare Examples of the Tudor Family, Portraits of Distinguished Englishmen, Foreign Princes, Foreign Commanders, Statesmen and Poets, British and Foreign Ladies, Painters, Engravers, Sculptors and Architects.

Cabinet of Coins formed by COUNT CAMILLE ROMA, of the Isle of Zante.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, EARLY in the SEASON,

THE CABINET of COINS formed by COUNT CAMILLE ROMA, of the Isle of Zante;

comprising Valuable Sicilian and other Coins, in the different metals.

Catalogues are preparing.

Library of the late Right Honourable Sir BENJAMIN HAWES, K.C.B.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, EARLY in the SPRING,

THE LIBRARY of the late Right Hon. SIR BENJAMIN HAWES, K.C.B.;

comprising a very valuable Collection of English and Foreign Literature, more especially rich in Biography, Voyages and Travels, Political Economy, Colonial Administration, Parliamentary Speeches, Commercial and General Law, &c. &c.

Catalogues are preparing.

The Medical and Miscellaneous Library of the late Dr. GEORGE DARLING, of Russell-square.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, EARLY in the SEASON,

THE MEDICAL and MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY of the late Dr. GEORGE DARLING, of Russell-square.

Portion of the Valuable Library of the late Right Hon. LORD MACAULAY, the distinguished Author of the 'History of England,' and of other celebrated Works.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, DURING the SEASON,

A PORTION of the VALUABLE LIBRARY of the late Right Hon. LORD MACAULAY.

Catalogues are preparing.

The Valuable Library of the late JOHN CORRIE, Esq., of Southampton.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, in pursuance of the Will of the deceased, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, EARLY in the SEASON,

THE VALUABLE LIBRARY of the late JOHN CORRIE, Esq., of Southampton;

comprising MANY VERY IMPORTANT WORKS, of high distinction and rarity, from among which the following may be cited:—Nichols's History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester, 8 vols. large paper—Hutchins's Dorset, 4 vols. large paper—Manning and Bray's History of Surrey, 3 vols. large paper—Morant's History of Essex, 2 vols. large paper—Shaw's History of Staffordshire, 2 vols. large paper—Ormerod's History of Cheshire, 3 vols. large paper—Dugdale's History of Warwickshire, by Thomas-Horsley's Britannia Romana, on large paper, and of excessive rarity—and many others, forming a splendid series of the Works of OUR ENGLISH COUNTY HISTORIANS;

Also, SOME MOST DISTINGUISHED ILLUSTRATED WORKS; including Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, on large paper, in 10 vols. profusely enriched with most costly engravings and other illustrations—Pennant's London and Lysons's Environs—Nichols's Bibliotheca Topographica, the whole admirably illustrated with great taste, regardless of expense—Smith's Virginia, with all the plates—Sandy's Travels, on large paper, being a presentation copy to Charles the First—and many other rare and curious Books in History, Topography, Poetry, and the Drama, the whole in the choicest condition.

The Valuable Collection of Engraved British Portraits of the late JOHN CORRIE, Esq., of Southampton.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, in pursuance of the Will of the deceased, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, DURING the EARLY PART of the SEASON immediately after the Sale of the Library,

THE VALUABLE CABINET of ENGRAVED PORTRAITS, the Property of the late JOHN CORRIE, Esq., of Southampton;

comprising many of the rarest and choicest Examples in the British Series.

Library of ALDERMAN TRECOTTHICK, deceased.

MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEY & JOHN WILKINSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works connected with the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, EARLY in the SEASON,

THE LIBRARY of ALDERMAN TRECOTTHICK, deceased.

Valuable Law Books.

MR. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at his Rooms, 2, Chancery-lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, November 13, at half-past 12, the LAW LIBRARIES of a Barrister retiring and of Two Country Solicitors deceased; comprising Statutes at Large from Magna Charta to 23rd Victoria—The Jurist, from 1847 to 1859, 3 Sets—Law Journal, 1852 to 1857—Harrison's Digest, 4 vols.—Burr's Colonial Law, 4 vols.—Statutes of the Realm, 12 vols.—The Year-books from Edward I. to Henry VIII. in 6 vols.—Howell's State Trials, 34 vols.—Coke upon Littleton, best edition, 2 vols.—Morley's Digest of Indian Cases, 2 vols.—Modern Books of Practice in the different Branches of the Law—a Series of the Reports, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

1,000 Reams of Printing and Writing Papers; Account Books; Two Tons of Millboards, &c.

MR. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at his Rooms, 2, Chancery-lane, W.C., on THURSDAY, November 14, at half-past 12, 1,000 REAMS of PRINTING and WRITING PAPERS, including 83 Reams Fine Printing Demy, 18 lb.—82 Reams Fine Printing Demy, 16 lb.—84 Reams Toned Double Crown laid, 32 lb.—86 Reams Superior Felt, damaged by water—20 Reams Laid Foolcap ditto—about Two Tons of Millboards (damaged by fire and water)—300 Reams Octavo Note-paper—146 Reams Double Demy, 25 lb.—240 Reams Demy, 11 lb. shay and 16 lb.—20 Reams Foolcap blotting, 10 lb.—a Quantity of Useful Account Books, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

Many Thousand Volumes of Modern Books, Reminders of Popular Works, &c.

MR. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at his Rooms, 2, Chancery-lane, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, November 13, and two following days, at half-past 12, MANY THOUSAND VOLUMES of CAPITAL MODERN BOOKS of all classes, including 3 Art-Treasures of the United Kingdom, coloured plates, gilt gilt—10 Hay's Cairo, 30 plates—3 Galerie de Vienne, 4 vols. in 2—1 Treasury of Oriental Art, royal 8vo.—83 Stearn's Rambles of an Indian Officer, coloured plates, 2 vols. royal 8vo. cloth—6 Alison's Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir C. Stewart, 3 vols. 8vo.—Mrs. Dalrymple's Autobiography, 6 vols. 8vo.—80 Du Chaillu's Equatorial Africa, 8vo.—80 Dickens's Great Expectations, 3 vols. 8vo.—180 Thackeray's Our Street, square—13 Tom Brown at Oxford, 3 vols.—85 Dr. Cumming's Pensées on the Pentateuch, 10 vols. 8vo.—Hutchins's Dorset and Shropshire, 10 vols. 8vo.—80 Robertson's Works, 6 vols. 8vo.—and other Standard Works—several Hundred Volumes of New Novels and other recent Works from Two and three Libraries—a great variety of Railway Volumes in Fancy Boards, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

Sales by Auction

Important Sale of Cameras and Lenses, Negatives and other Apparatus, of the celebrated Photographer, ROGER FENTON.

MR. J. C. STEVENS has been favoured with Instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at the Great Room, 38, King-street, on TUESDAY, November 11, and two following days, at half-past 12 precisely each day, the Valuable and Extensive PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS of Mr. ROGER FENTON, consisting of Lenses, from 6 in. to 1 ft., most of which have been made for Mr. Fenton by those celebrated opticians, Andrew Ross, Jamies, Shepherd, Boutrals and Hermagis—Cameras by Ottewill & Co. various useful Apparatus, consisting of Camera-stands, Galata-percha Troughs and Baths, Glass Baths mounted and unmounted, Wedgewood Porcelain Troughs, several hundred Sheets of best Plate-glass, numerous Plate boxes, Printing-frames made by Bourquin of all sizes, Portable Dark Tent with Pony Truck built by Holmes of Derby, the well-known Photographic Carriage by the same builder, Lay Figures, a Skeleton on stand, Splendid Silk and Satin Draperies; Chinese, Turkish and other Costumes; rich Satin Hangings, &c.—also, the Valuable Negatives of all sizes, consisting of upwards of 1,000, of English, Welsh and Scotch Scenery and Interiors.

On view the day before and morning of Sale, and Catalogues had.

Eggs and Bird-Skins from Lapland.

MR. J. C. STEVENS begs to announce that he will SELL by AUCTION, at his Great Room, 38, King-street, on THURSDAY, Nov. 20, and following day, at half-past 12 precisely, a large and choice COLLECTION of AUTHENTIC EGGS, together with a quantity of Bird and Animal Skins, &c. Mr. H. W. FENTON, of WHITEHALL, this spring and summer in Lapland, all in fine condition.

Catalogues will be ready one week before the Sale, and had on application at the room, or by post inclosing two stamps.

Sales of Literary Property, Music, Paintings, Engravings, Antiquities and Works of Art.—Season 1862-3.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON beg respectfully to give notice that their SEASON for the SALE of PROPERTY of the above class commenced on FRIDAY, November 7. For Sales immediately in progress see ensuing Advertisements.

Current Sales are advertised in the *Athenæum* weekly, and in the *Times* every Monday.

47, Leicester-square, W.C.

Miscellaneous Books, including the Stock of Mr. BENJAMIN KIMPTON, of High Holborn, Bankrupt.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON, Auctioneers of Literary Property, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, on MONDAY, November 17, a large COLLECTION of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, and following days, a large COLLECTION of BOOKS in all Classes of Literature, English and Foreign; among which is included the Miscellaneous Stock of Mr. BENJAMIN KIMPTON, Bookseller, of High Holborn, comprising Law Books, Public Records, Topography, &c.—a large Stock of the Gentleman's Magazine, in sets and portions of sets, &c.

Catalogues on receipt of two stamps.

Music, including the Library of a Professor; and Musical Instruments of various kinds.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, on MONDAY, November 17, a large COLLECTION of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, and following days, a large COLLECTION of BOOKS in all Classes of Literature, English and Foreign; among which is included the Miscellaneous Stock of Mr. BENJAMIN KIMPTON, Bookseller, of High Holborn, comprising Law Books, Public Records, Topography, &c.—a large Stock of the Gentleman's Magazine, in sets and portions of sets, &c.

Sales of Musical Property are held Monthly during the Season.

To Gentlemen and Musical Amateurs, Musicians and others.—Several valuable old Italian Violins, Tenors, Violoncella, and a double Bass by Panormo, Vuillainet and others.—20 fine Bows by Tourte, Eury, &c.—also an extraordinary and scarce Musical Library.

MR. C. FURBER will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mansion, 40, Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, on TUESDAY, November 11, at 12 o'clock, the above Collection of VALUABLE INSTRUMENTS. The Musical Library includes many of the finest Works of Mozart, Beethoven, Hummel, Spohr, Weber, Haydn, Reissiger, Bartholdy, Czerny, Pixes, Opalov, and other celebrated Composers, arranged in Collections, both Vocal and Instrumental.

May be viewed and Catalogues had, 1s. each, on the Premises, and at the Auction Office in Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

To Gentlemen, Book Collectors, Librarians, Booksellers, and others, a very choice Library of 16,000 vols. of Rare, Curious and Standard Works in English and Foreign Literature.

MR. C. FURBER will SUBMIT to AUCTION, on FRIDAY, November 14, at 12 o'clock, the extensive LIBRARY of a GENTLEMAN of well-known reputation, whose collection embraces an extraordinary series of French Memoirs, Chronicles, &c.—a remarkable Collection of Early English Poetry and Dramatic Literature, amongst which will be found the first editions of Shakespeare—the best editions of Ben Jonson, Massinger, Ford, and other writers of that period—also Dryden's Works by Scott—Biographie Universelle, 38 vols.—Howell's State Trials, 34 vols.—Percy Society's Publications, 30 vols.—Lacroix, Moyen Age, 5 vols.—Guizot et Petitot, Mémoires de France, 100 vols.—Buckton's Chimney Sweeps, 48 vols., &c., many in morocco and other elegant bindings.

May be viewed, and Catalogues had, 1s. each, on the premises, and at the Auction Office in Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

Splendid Decorative Objects in the International Exhibition.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on TUESDAY, November 11, at 12 o'clock, a BEAUTIFUL SIDEBOARD, with Looking-Glass Frame, carved and gilt, the Ornaments formed of 20 kinds of Foliage, chiefly British designs, and executed by Messrs. Macauland & Son, of Blackfriars, No. 577—a magnificently-carved Sideboard of Rio, Oak, of Italian Renaissance design, with plate-glass back, by Messrs. C. & W. Trenchell, of Bristol, No. 540, and which obtained Honourable Mention for good design and workmanship—a very costly and beautiful Cabinet, on stand of ebony, inlaid with fine mosaics, and richly mounted with chased gilt ornaments, the property of Mr. Beaumont, in the Italian Court—the splendid Pietra Pura Mosaic Table exhibited by Tortoli of Florence, for which a Prize Medal was awarded—and small Tables and Caskets of the same—also, a Pair of Medici Vases of Bardiglio Marble, 7 feet high—also a very beautiful Statuary Marble Chimney-piece, and four Pairs of Italian Marble Columns.

May be viewed and Catalogues had, 1s. each, on the premises, and at the Auction Office in Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

Splendid Decorative Objects in the International Exhibition.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on TUESDAY, November 11, at 12 o'clock, a BEAUTIFUL SIDEBOARD, with Looking-Glass Frame, carved and gilt, the Ornaments formed of 20 kinds of Foliage, chiefly British designs, and executed by Messrs. Macauland & Son, of Blackfriars, No. 577—a magnificently-carved Sideboard of Rio, Oak, of Italian Renaissance design, with plate-glass back, by Messrs. C. & W. Trenchell, of Bristol, No. 540, and which obtained Honourable Mention for good design and workmanship—a very costly and beautiful Cabinet, on stand of ebony, inlaid with fine mosaics, and richly mounted with chased gilt ornaments, the property of Mr. Beaumont, in the Italian Court—the splendid Pietra Pura Mosaic Table exhibited by Tortoli of Florence, for which a Prize Medal was awarded—and small Tables and Caskets of the same—also, a Pair of Medici Vases of Bardiglio Marble, 7 feet high—also a very beautiful Statuary Marble Chimney-piece, and four Pairs of Italian Marble Columns.

May be viewed and Catalogues had, 1s. each, on the premises, and at the Auction Office in Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

Splendid Decorative Objects in the International Exhibition.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on TUESDAY, November 11, at 12 o'clock, a BEAUTIFUL SIDEBOARD, with Looking-Glass Frame, carved and gilt, the Ornaments formed of 20 kinds of Foliage, chiefly British designs, and executed by Messrs. Macauland & Son, of Blackfriars, No. 577—a magnificently-carved Sideboard of Rio, Oak, of Italian Renaissance design, with plate-glass back, by Messrs. C. & W. Trenchell, of Bristol, No. 540, and which obtained Honourable Mention for good design and workmanship—a very costly and beautiful Cabinet, on stand of ebony, inlaid with fine mosaics, and richly mounted with chased gilt ornaments, the property of Mr. Beaumont, in the Italian Court—the splendid Pietra Pura Mosaic Table exhibited by Tortoli of Florence, for which a Prize Medal was awarded—and small Tables and Caskets of the same—also, a Pair of Medici Vases of Bardiglio Marble, 7 feet high—also a very beautiful Statuary Marble Chimney-piece, and four Pairs of Italian Marble Columns.

May be viewed and Catalogues had, 1s. each, on the premises, and at the Auction Office in Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

Splendid Decorative Objects in the International Exhibition.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on TUESDAY, November 11, at 12 o'clock, a BEAUTIFUL SIDEBOARD, with Looking-Glass Frame, carved and gilt, the Ornaments formed of 20 kinds of Foliage, chiefly British designs, and executed by Messrs. Macauland & Son, of Blackfriars, No. 577—a magnificently-carved Sideboard of Rio, Oak, of Italian Renaissance design, with plate-glass back, by Messrs. C. & W. Trenchell, of Bristol, No. 540, and which obtained Honourable Mention for good design and workmanship—a very costly and beautiful Cabinet, on stand of ebony, inlaid with fine mosaics, and richly mounted with chased gilt ornaments, the property of Mr. Beaumont, in the Italian Court—the splendid Pietra Pura Mosaic Table exhibited by Tortoli of Florence, for which a Prize Medal was awarded—and small Tables and Caskets of the same—also, a Pair of Medici Vases of Bardiglio Marble, 7 feet high—also a very beautiful Statuary Marble Chimney-piece, and four Pairs of Italian Marble Columns.

May be viewed and Catalogues had, 1s. each, on the premises, and at the Auction Office in Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

Splendid Decorative Objects in the International Exhibition.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on TUESDAY, November 11, at 12 o'clock, a BEAUTIFUL SIDEBOARD, with Looking-Glass Frame, carved and gilt, the Ornaments formed of 20 kinds of Foliage, chiefly British designs, and executed by Messrs. Macauland & Son, of Blackfriars, No. 577—a magnificently-carved Sideboard of Rio, Oak, of Italian Renaissance design, with plate-glass back, by Messrs. C. & W. Trenchell, of Bristol, No. 540, and which obtained Honourable Mention for good design and workmanship—a very costly and beautiful Cabinet, on stand of ebony, inlaid with fine mosaics, and richly mounted with chased gilt ornaments, the property of Mr. Beaumont, in the Italian Court—the splendid Pietra Pura Mosaic Table exhibited by Tortoli of Florence, for which a Prize Medal was awarded—and small Tables and Caskets of the same—also, a Pair of Medici Vases of Bardiglio Marble, 7 feet high—also a very beautiful Statuary Marble Chimney-piece, and four Pairs of Italian Marble Columns.

Sculpture in the International Exhibition.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice, that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, S.W., on TUESDAY, November 11, at 12 o'clock, the following important WORKS in MARBLE, in the International Exhibition:—"Cupid Drawing an Arrow," by P. Macdowell, R.A.—"Titania," a graceful work of art, which was exhibited at the British Institution, in 1860—"Jephtha's Daughter," Queen Esther interceding for the Jews, and "The Return of the Prodigal," all by that distinguished sculptor, Mr. J. Mozier, of Rome—"Fandora," by C. B. West—and "The Daughter of Zion," a grand work of Salvino Salvini. They will remain on view until the close of the Exhibition, and be delivered there on Tuesday, November 18.

LIVERPOOL.

Important Sale of Superb Antique Carved Oak and other Furniture, Pottery Ware, &c., the Property of a Private Gentleman, from the Collections of MM. Van Beverin, Peeter-Vierings, and T. Hysman, of Malines, by

MR. BRANCH, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Messrs. Thos. Agnew & Son's large Gallery, in the Liverpool and London Chambers, High-street, Exchange, Liverpool, a splendid and unusually fine COLLECTION of CARVED FURNITURE, including a Beautiful Drawing-Room Suite—Cabinets, Card Tables, and Circular Centre Table—a Beautiful Cabinet of Dark Rosewood—Sculptures of Chairs, with Couches to match—Vinged Library Bookcases, with Library Table to correspond—several other Choice Bookcases, of various dimensions—and a small Cabinet Bookcase—several Bouffes—numerous Cabinets—Chiffonier Bookcase or sideboard—Pairs of Card Tables—Pier Tables—Centre and Writing Table—Wardrobes—Four Post Bedstead—a Curiously Embellished Panel for Closets and Light—new Specimens of Tapestry—and a Variety of Curious Antique Delft Pottery Ware.

To be viewed on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th, when Catalogues may be had at Messrs. Agnew & Son's Gallery, or at Mr. Branch's Office, in Liverpool-street, Liverpool, either of whom will forward Catalogues by post on application.

Just published, price 4s. 6d.

ST. BERNARDINE: a Dramatic Poem. A

Tale of the Fifteenth Century.

By the Authoress of "Poems by L."

"This is a romance in rhyme, with about the same amount of the dramatic element as *St. George* and *St. Patrick* tales. The story is a good one, and told in very smooth, harmonious verse."—*Daily News*.

"The more the book is read, and told in very smooth, harmonious verse."—*Daily News*.

"St. Bernardine" is the longest poem we have received from the pen of this graceful authoress, and it has not only the merits we have characterized her former works, but a sustained and an occasional vigour and beauty of expression which indicate the possession of true poetic genius."—*Inquirer*.

By the same Authoress,

POEMS BY L. 3s. 6d. Second Series, 4s. 6d.; Third Series, 4s. 6d.; or the whole, complete in One Volume, 10s. 6d.

London: E. T. Whitfield, 178, Strand.

F. G. TRAFFORD'S

NEW NOVEL.

The WORLD in the CHURCH:

By F. G. TRAFFORD, Author of "Too Much Alone," and "City and Suburb." 3 vols.

IS NOW READY AT ALL LIBRARIES.

TOO MUCH ALONE. By F. G. TRAFFORD, Author of "City and Suburb." A NEW EDITION, in crown 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

"We can cordially recommend 'Too Much Alone' to any reader in quest of a thoroughly good novel. It is a well-conceived, well thought-out story; but we regard it less as a present success than the commencement of a successful career."—*Athenæum*.

"Too Much Alone" is an exceedingly suggestive phrase; and what it portends is admirably realized in the novel of which it is the title. It is a thoroughly good novel, both in conception and execution, and ought to at once secure for its author an honourable popularity. Among the rare combinations of qualities which distinguish it is its downy reality, which yet does not preclude an infusion of ideal grace into a story of domestic life."—*Spectator*.

CITY AND SUBURB. By F. G. TRAFFORD, Author of "Too Much Alone." A NEW EDITION, in crown 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

"This is a first-class work, and cannot fail to attract universal attention. It is one of the most interesting and instructive novels we have ever read."—*London Review*.

"In pathos, sentiment and vigour the author is almost equal at home, and we do not hesitate to say that he will be carried to a high station amongst the romance writers of the day."—*Press*.

"Sustains the author's right to hold a very high position among contemporary novelists."—*Spectator*.

"We feel assured that the author is destined to hold a high place in the ranks of English novelists."—*Literary Gazette*.

"Will repay perusal with interest....Decidedly interesting."—*Athenæum*.

"Opens with great effect. Ruby reminds us of Thackeray's most successful female character—'Frix.'—*Globe*.

"Ruby the beauty will stand out as a distinct personage in the reader's memory when the dramatic personae of half-a-dozen intervening novels have melted into chaos."—*Saturday Review*.

"We can unhesitatingly recommend the novel to all dwellers in city and suburb."—*Critic*.

"The author has given us a really pleasing novel. The story is replete with interest."—*Morning Chronicle*.

"The announcement of a new work from this author's pen cannot fail to excite curiosity, and arouse expectation of that which is so good to have read, a really genuine and a novel. In the present instance that expectation is fulfilled: 'City and Suburb' is more than equal in ability and finish to the author's preceding works."—*Morning Post*.

DANIEL MANIN and the AUSTRIAN RULERS IN VENICE. (Translated from the French of HENRI MARTIN, Author of 'L'Histoire de France'; with an Introduction, and a Chapter on English Diplomacy, by ISAAC BUTT, M.P., &c., &c. The History of Italy, 2 vols. 21s.)

CHARLES J. SKERT, 10, King William-street, Charing Cross.

SOME BODY'S LUGGAGE

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. CCXXIV, is published THIS DAY.

CONTENTS.

- I. VICTOR HUGO—LES MISÉRABLES.
- II. THE PLATONIC DIALOGUES.
- III. MODERN POLITICAL MEMOIRS.
- IV. AIDS TO FAITH.
- V. BELGIUM.
- VI. THE WATERLOO OF M. THIERS.
- VII. CHINA AND THE TAPING REBELLION.
- VIII. THE CONFEDERATE STRUGGLE AND RECONSTRUCTION.

John Murray, Albemarle-street.

This day is published, THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, No. LXXIV, NOVEMBER, 1862.

Contents.

1. CHRISTIAN INDIVIDUALITY.
2. THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE IN 1862.
3. POEMS BY A. D. CLOUGH.
4. ASSIMILATION OF LAW.
5. FRANCE AND SCOTLAND—M. MICHEL.
6. POPULAR PROPHETICAL LITERATURE.
7. SYRIA AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.
8. ST. CLEMENT'S EVE.
9. THE AMERICAN CONFLICT.

Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE REVIEW for NOVEMBER 3d, 1862. Price 3d.

Contents.—Food & Fever—Educational Charities—Amendment of the Poor Laws—Elizabethan Code—Dr. Shann on Occupation and Disease—Mechanics—Institution—The Registrar-General's Quarterly Return—Child Labour in Manufactures—Social Classics—Chalmers on Taxation—The Day.

The Monthly Part for October, 1862, contains complete Reports of the British Association at Cambridge, and of the Social Congress at Brussels; arranged for permanent reference.

Office: 10, Whitefriars-street, Fleet-street.

THE AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE OF THIS DAY contains a Report of GLOUCESTERSHIRE DAIRY MANAGEMENT and the PERFORMANCE OF THE AMERICAN COW-MILKING MACHINE, &c., &c., for six stamps.

Office: 41, Wellington-street, W.C.

DOMESTIC PETS, their TREATMENT and MANAGEMENT, in THE QUEEN every week. Price 6d., a Copy for 3 stamps.—36, Strand, W.C.

About the 20th of November will be published,

THOS. DE LA RUE & CO.'s Red Letter Diaries and Calendar, for 1863. Edited by JAMES GLAISHER, F.R.S. In a variety of sizes for the Pocket or the Desk.—Detailed lists on application.

To be had of all Booksellers and Stationers.

POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.—Six Home Counties, now ready, price 3s. Other Counties also ready.

Kelly & Co. 18 to 22, Old Bowtell-court, St. Clement's, Strand, W.C.; Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; and all Booksellers.

Second Edition, now ready, 18mo. 2s. 6d. half bound, uniform with 'The Child's Guide to Knowledge.'

THE GUIDE TO ENGLISH LITERATURE; with an Account of the Principal English Writers and their Works. Arranged in Simple Language, in the form of Question and Answer.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

This day, price 15s. Vol. XXIII. Part I. of the

TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

Contents.

Art. I. On the Anatomy and Classification of the Heteropoda.

By John Denis Macdonald, F.R.S., Surgeon of Glasgow, F.R.S. (With Two Plates.)

II. Investigation of an Expression for the Mean Temperature of a Stratum of Soil in Terms of the Time of Year.

By Joseph D. Everett, M.A., Professor of Mathematics, &c., in King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

III. On a Difficulty in the Theory of Rain. By James Dalrymple, Esq.

IV. On the Pressure Cavities in Topaz, Beryl and Diamond, and their bearing on Geological Theories. By Sir David Brewster, K.H., D.C.L., F.R.S.

V. On the Theory of Numbers. By H. F. Talbot, Esq.

VI. On the Rain-fall in the Lake District in 1861, with some Observations on the Composition of Rain-Water. By John Davy, M.D. F.R.S.S. Lond. and Edin.

VII. On the Structure of the *Chondrodendron Lophii*, with Observations on its Larval Form. By Wm. Turner, M.B. (Lond.), F.R.S.E., and H. S. Wilson, M.D., Demonstrators of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh. (With a Plate.)

VIII. On the Structure of *Lerneopoda Dalmatica*, with Observations on its Larval Form. By the same Authors. (With a Plate.)

IX. On the Deflection of the Plummet due to Solar and Lunar Attraction. By Edward Sang, Esq. (With a Plate.)

X. On the Existence of Acari between the Laminæ of Fish in Optical Contact. By Sir David Brewster, K.H., D.C.L., F.R.S. (With a Plate.)

XI. On the Vegetable and Mineral Formations in Calcareous Sph. By Sir David Brewster, K.H., D.C.L., F.R.S. (With a Plate.)

XII. Memoir of the Life and Writings of Robert Whytt, M.D., Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh from 1747 to 1793. By William Seller, M.D. F.R.S.E., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

XIII. Experimental Inquiry into the Laws of the Conduction of Heat in Bars, and into the Conducting Power of Wrought-iron. By James D. Forbes, LL.D. D.C.L. F.R.S. V.P.R.S. Ed. Corresponding Member of the Institute of France, Principal of the United College of St. Salvador and St. Leonard, St. Andrew's.

XIV. On the Density of Steam. By W. Macquorn-Rankine, Esq. LL.D. F.R.S. Lond. and Edin. &c.

XV. On the Secular Cooling of the Earth. By Professor William Thomson, LL.D. F.R.S. F.R.S.E. (With a Plate.)

Edinburgh: R. Grant & Son. London: Williams & Norgate.

ILLUSTRATED & JUVENILE BOOKS FOR 1863.

SAMPSON LOW, SON & CO. have the pleasure of announcing the following new and attractive Presentation and Juvenile Books.

Marked with an (*) are now ready; the remainder will follow in the course of the month.

I.
EARLY ENGLISH POEMS. From Chaucer to Pope. Comprising Specimens of the best Poetry during that period, with Biographical Notices. With 100 Illustrations by eminent Artists. In 1 vol. fcap. 4to. handsomely bound in cloth, price 1 Guinea.

* The designs selected for the binding of this beautiful volume is of a peculiarly rich and appropriate character, for which the Exhibition Medal is awarded.

Also, same price, now ready:—

THE PSALMS OF DAVID, illustrated by Franklin.

FAVOURITE ENGLISH POEMS. Thomson to Tennyson.

II.
FAVOURITE ENGLISH POEMS. Complete Edition. Comprising a Collection of the most celebrated Poems in the English Language, with but one or two exceptions unabridged, from Chaucer to Tennyson. With 300 Illustrations from Designs by the first Artists. 2 vols. royal 8vo. half bound, gilt top, Roxburghe style, price 35s.; or in calf extra, 3 Guineas.

III.
IN THE WOODS WITH THE POETS. Beautifully Illustrated. Demy 8vo. cloth elegant, bevelled boards (uniform with Weir's 'Poetry of Nature'), price 12s.; or morocco extra, 18s.

Also, uniform, same price:—

WEIR'S POETRY OF NATURE.

BRYANT'S FOREST HYMN.

IV.
***SONGS AND SONNETS FROM WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.** Selected and arranged by J. HOWARD STAUNTON, Esq. With 30 exquisite Drawings by John Gilbert. Fcap. 8vo. bevelled boards, price 7s. 6d.

Also, same price:—

ELIZABETHAN POETS.

TENNYSON'S MAY QUEEN (7s. 6d. edition).

THE CHOICE SERIES OF FIVE-SHILLING BOOKS, cloth, is now issued in bevelled boards, price 5s. each, forming a most suitable series for presents.

BLOOMFIELD'S FARMER'S BOY.

CAMPBELL'S PLEASURES OF HOPE.

COLERIDGE'S ANCIENT MARINER.

GRAY'S ELEGY IN A COUNTRY CHURCHYARD.

GOLDSMITH'S DESERTED VILLAGE.

GOLDSMITH'S VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.

KEAT'S EVE OF ST. AGNES.

MILTON'S L'ALLEGRO.

TENNYSON'S MAY QUEEN.

WORDSWORTH'S PASTORAL POEMS.

WHARTON'S HAMLET.

V.
***SNOW FLAKES, AND WHAT THEY TOLD THE CHILDREN.** By the Author of 'Little Bird Red and Little Bird Blue.' Illustrated by H. K. Browne, and beautifully printed in colours, uniform with 'Child's Play' and 'Little Bird.' Square 16mo. bevelled boards, extra, 5s.

Also, uniform, same price:—

LITTLE BIRD RED AND LITTLE BIRD BLUE.

CHILD'S PLAY.

VI.
***PICCALILLI: a Mixture.** By GILBERT PERCY. Illustrated and ornamented by J. R. Macquoid and George Thomas. Square 16mo. cloth extra, price 3s. 6d.

Also, uniform, same price:—

ROUGH DIAMONDS, by John Hollingshead.

VII.
THE BOYHOOD OF MARTIN LUTHER. By HENRY MATHEW, Author of 'The Peasant-Boy Philosopher.' With 8 Illustrations by Absolon. Small 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

Also, same price:—

CATLIN'S LIFE AMONGST THE INDIANS.

VIII.
THE STORY OF PETER PARLEY'S OWN LIFE. From the Narrative of the late Samuel Goodrich, Esq. (Peter Parley). Edited by his friend and admirer, FRANK FREEMAN. With 6 Illustrations by W. Thomas. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

Also, uniform, same price:—

THE BOY'S OWN BOOK ABOUT BOATS.
ERNEST BRACEBRIDGE; or, School-boy Days.
THE VOYAGE OF THE CONSTANCE.

IX.
***The STORIES THAT LITTLE BREECHES TOLD; and the Pictures that Charles Bennett drew for them.** Dedicated by the latter to his Children. With upwards of 100 Etchings on copper. 4to. cloth, price 5s.

Also, same price:—

THE NURSERY PLAYMATE, with 200 Illustrations.
GREAT FUN FOR OUR LITTLE FRIENDS.
THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOK OF THE SAGACITY OF ANIMALS.
THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE FABLE BOOK.
THE CHILDREN'S PICTURE TREASURY OF STORY BOOKS.

X.
KINGSTON'S BOY'S ANNUAL for 1863. With Illuminated Title-page and numerous Illustrations. Square, cloth, price 5s.

* A first-class Annual for young people; full of interesting travels, stirring adventure, and good stories.

XI.
***STORIES of the WOODS; or, the Adventures of Leather-Stocking: a Book for Boys,** compiled from Cooper's Series of "Leather-Stocking Tales." Fcap. cloth, illustrated, price 5s.

"I have to own that I think the heroes of another writer, viz. 'Leather-Stocking,' 'Uncles,' 'Hard Heart,' 'Tom Coffin,' are quite the equals of Sir Walter Scott's men—perhaps 'Leather-Stocking' is better than any one in Scott's lot."

W. M. Thackeray.

Also, uniform:—

STORIES OF THE SEA, from Cooper's "Naval Tales."

XII.
MARK WILSON'S FIRST READER. By the Author of 'The Picture Alphabet,' and 'The Picture Primer.' With 120 Pictures. Price 1s. Also, price 6d. each:—

WILSON'S PICTURE PRIMER.

WILSON'S PICTURE ALPHABET.

A SPECIMEN LIST of ILLUSTRATED and JUVENILE BOOKS. With 16 Page Illustrations, beautifully worked on toned paper, price 6d. Forming a most attractive, serviceable retail Catalogue, with the Name and Address of the Bookseller adopting it.

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & Co. 47, Ludgate-hill.

BENTHAM'S ILLUSTRATED BRITISH FLORA.

On January 1, 1863, will be published, price 2s. 6d.

PART I. OF THE ILLUSTRATED BRITISH FLORA.

By GEORGE BENTHAM, F.R.S.

President of the Linnean Society.

PROSPECTUS.

THE favour with which BENTHAM'S 'Handbook of the British Flora' has been received, and the high position it has taken among Professors and Teachers of Botany as a Class-book, have induced the Publishers, at great cost, to undertake the publication of an Illustrated Edition.

In this Edition, the Text of which will be thoroughly revised by the Author, each Species will be illustrated by a finely-executed Wood Engraving of the Plant and its Dissections, from Original Drawings by W. FRITH. The anatomical details will faithfully represent the progress made in this department of Botanical Science to the present time. The Introduction will be re-written and adapted to the present advanced state of science, and the Analytical Key, an important feature of the Work, from the valuable aid it affords the collector in determining and naming his specimens, will be rendered as perfect as possible by the adoption of such improvements as experience and study have suggested.

The value of such a Work, both to the Botanical Student and the Amateur, and the assistance it will afford them in the prosecution of their studies and researches, will be obvious to all; while the very moderate price at which it will be issued will bring it within the reach of those who are deterred from more costly but now antiquated works.

The 'ILLUSTRATED BRITISH FLORA' will be completed in Twenty-five Monthly Parts, each containing Forty pages and about Fifty Cuts, and will form Two handsome Volumes, of about 1,000 pages and nearly 1,300 Engravings.

Prospectuses, with Specimens of the Engravings, may be had of the Publishers.

From the Preface.

The Author's object has been to supply a deficiency which he believes has been much felt. He has been frequently applied to to recommend a work which should enable persons having no previous knowledge of Botany to name the wild flowers they might gather in their country rambles. He has always been much embarrassed how to answer this inquiry. The book he had himself used under similar circumstances in a foreign country—the 'Flore Française de De Candolle'—is inapplicable to Britain. Our own standard Floras, whatever their botanical merit, require too much previous scientific knowledge for a beginner or mere amateur to understand without assistance the characters by which the plants are distinguished from each other. In the endeavour to compile a more practical guide to the botanical riches of our Islands, the Author has recalled to his mind the process by which he was enabled, near forty years since, without any previous acquaintance with the subject, to determine the wild plants he gathered in the neighbourhood of Angoulême and of Montauban, the difficulties he had to surmount, and the numerous mistakes he was led into. Keeping these points in view, and taking, in some measure, De Candolle's 'Flore' as his model, he has here attempted a descriptive enumeration of all the plants wild in the British Isles, distinguished by such characters as may be readily perceived by the unlearned eye, and expressed, as far as lay in his power, in ordinary language, using such technical terms only as appeared indispensable for accuracy, and whose adopted meaning could be explained in the Work itself.

Supposing, however, that descriptions are so successfully drawn up that the young botanist may readily identify them with the corresponding plants, they alone are insufficient; he cannot be expected to read them all through till he comes to the one which he is in search of. Some method of arrangement must be adopted. They must be so classed as to enable him to refer, by as simple a process as possible, to the identical description belonging to his plant. If he knows the name, and wishes to ascertain what kind of a plant it designates, an Alphabetical Index is at once suggested. For the converse problem, where the plant is given and its name is sought for, some corresponding device must be resorted to, and the more simple it is the better it will answer its purpose.

The method adopted is that originally proposed by Lamarck, and applied to the whole of the French Flora. The general principle of this system consists in the searching for some striking character which will at once separate all the plants belonging to the Flora into two groups, then, taking each group in succession, dividing it again into two smaller ones in the same way, and so on until the species become isolated. In this process certainty and rapidity are the two great objects; and the most important rules to follow are, first, the selection, at each operation, of characters so absolute as to afford the least room for hesitation as to which of the two divisions the plant in question belongs to; and, secondly, the formation of subdivisions as nearly equal in point of number of species as possible.

From the Gardeners' Chronicle.

"We learn that there is in preparation a new edition of Bentham's capital 'Handbook of the British Flowering Plants and Ferns,' in which every species will be illustrated by an original wood engraving by Fitch; special attention being given to the magnified dissections and parts of the plant. More than 150 of the engravings, which are excellent, and in every way worthy of the artist, are already finished."

LOVELL REEVE & Co. 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

MR. BENTLEY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMMEDIATELY FORTHCOMING.

In One handsome 8vo. Volume, with Fifty Illustrations by WOLF and ZWISLOCK, and a Portrait of the Great Sportman,

AFRICAN HUNTING.

From Natal to the Zambesi, Lake Ngami, Kalahari. From 1852 to 1860.

By WILLIAM CHARLES BALDWIN, Esq. F.G.S.

In Three Volumes, post 8vo.

MRS. HALLIBURTON'S TROUBLES.

By Mrs. HENRY WOOD,
Author of 'East Lynne,' and 'The Channings.'

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, K.G.

In 8vo. with Maps, Plans, Portraits and other Illustrations,

NARRATIVE of a SUCCESSFUL EXPLORATION THROUGH the INTERIOR of AUSTRALIA from MELBOURNE TO THE GULF OF CARPENTARIA.

From the JOURNALS of WILLIAM JOHN WILLS,
by his Father WILLIAM WILLS.

In Two Volumes, post 8vo.

THE PROPHECY.

A NOVEL, by the LADY RACHEL BUTLER.

In One handsome Volume, 8vo. 15s.

THE LIFE OF JOSEPH LOCKE, ENGINEER.

By JOSEPH DEVEY, Esq.

In post 8vo. with fine Illustrations,

THROUGH ALGERIA.

By the Author of 'Life in Tuscany.'

In Two Volumes, post 8vo.

FLINDERSLAND AND STURTLAND; Or, THE OUTSIDE AND INSIDE OF AUSTRALIA.

By WILLIAM R. H. JESSOP, M.A.

In 2 vols. 8vo. with fine Portraits of Dr. Whalley by Sir Joshua Reynolds, of Mrs. Siddons and Miss Sage by Cosway, and Mrs. Sage by Romney.

THE LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THE REV. DR. THOMAS SEDGWICK WHALLEY, LL.D.

Including Letters of Mrs. Piozzi, Miss Seward, Mrs. Hannah More,
Mrs. Siddons, &c.

By the Rev. HILL D. WICKHAM, M.A.

Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

FOREIGN DESSERTS FOR ENGLISH TABLES.

By the Author of 'Everybody's Pudding-Book.'

In post 8vo. with an Illustration, 10s. 6d.

STIRRING TIMES UNDER CANVAS.

By CAPTAIN IVAN HERFORD.

In crown 8vo. with Coloured Illustrations, 7s. 6d.

ON THE MOUNTAIN;

Being the Welsh Experiences of Abraham Black and Jonas White, Esqs.,
Moralists, Photographers, Fishermen and Botanists.

By GEORGE TUGWELL, M.A.

LONDON: RICHARD BENTLEY, NEW BURLINGTON-STREET.

Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

NOW READY.

In 8vo. 14s. with numerous Illustrations,

HOW WE GOT TO PEKIN. By the Rev. ROBERT LESLIE M'GHEE, Chaplain to the Forces of the Expedition.

With an Introduction by the Author of 'Mary Powell,'
in small 8vo. with Illustrations, 6s.

JERUSALEM the GOLDEN, and the WAY to IT. By the Rev. HERMAN DOUGLAS, M.A., Author of 'Letters on Londoners over the Border.'

In post 8vo. 6s. with Portrait of M. Guizot,

M. GUIZOT'S EMBASSY to the COURT of ST. JAMES'S in 1840.

New and Popular Edition, 5s. bound,

The INGOLDSBY LEGENDS.

New Edition, in crown 8vo. 5s.

The BENTLEY BALLADS. Comprising the Songs and Ballads of Father Prout, Dr. Maginn, The Irish Whisky-Drinker, Samuel Lover, Longfellow, Moore, George Canning, Ingoldsby, &c.

Second Edition, Vols. I. and II. 8vo. Vol. I. 15s.; Vol. II. 18s.

LIVES of the ARCHBISHOPS of CAN- TERBURY, from the Mission of Augustine to the Death of Howley. By Dr. WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D.D. F.R.S., Dean of Winchester.

CUISINE CLASSIQUE.—8vo. price 12s.

FRANCATELLI'S MODERN COOK.

CUISINE BOURGEOISE.—Crown 8vo. price 5s.

FRANCATELLI'S COOK'S GUIDE.

Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.

EVERYBODY'S PUDDING-BOOK; or, Puddings, &c. for all the Year Round.

With Four Charts and Portrait, price 5s.

LORD DUNDONALD'S AUTOBIO- GRAPHY.

In 6 vols. crown 8vo. 30s.

JAMES'S NAVAL HISTORY of GREAT BRITAIN.

New Editions, with additional Notes,

BUCKLAND'S CURIOSITIES of NATURAL HISTORY.

First Series—RATS, SERPENTS, FISHES, MONKEYS. 6s.

Second Series—WILD CATS, EAGLES, WORMS, DOGS, &c. 6s.

Fifth Edition, price 6s. with Illustration,

EAST LYNNE. By Mrs. HENRY WOOD.

Third Thousand, in 3 vols.

THE CHANNINGS. By the Author of 'East Lynne.'

Twelfth Edition, 8vo. 10s. 6d.

Sir EDWARD CREAMY'S FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES of the WORLD, from Marathon to Waterloo.

Sixth Edition, post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Sir EDWARD CREAMY'S RISE and PROGRESS of the ENGLISH CONSTITUTION: a Popular Account of the Primary Principles, the Formation and De- velopment of the English Constitution, avoiding all Party Politics.

Vols. I. and II. crown 8vo. 18s.

MOMMSEN'S (DR. THEODOR) HIS- TORY of ROME, from the Earliest Time to the Period of its Decline.

The
F.W.K.
Transla
Post 8vo.

HE
mas to I

CE
for Your
cuts, 2s.

ON
CAME
of St. Ju

ST
F.W. V

The
In Eight
World.

SU
Memoir
Revival
factory N

The
the Med
Death-b
MACFA
Cheaper

M
Introduc
Woodcut

LO
R.W.V
8vo. 3s.

RE
FATHER,

MI
BAIRD
Reformi
2s. 6d. cl

TR
MISSIO
Anderso
Develop
JOHN

Th
Memoir
Bennett
B.A., Cu
Rev. R.
8vo. 5s.

EA
Being a
Cambria
POPHA
Crown 8

PS
DAVID
Hebrew
Web. N
COLEM

November, 1862.

JAMES NISBET & COMPANY'S NEW BOOKS.

I.
The RISEN REDEEMER. The Gospel History, from the Resurrection to the Day of Pentecost. By F. W. KRUMMACHER, D.D., Author of 'Elijah the Tishbite.' Translated with the sanction of the Author by J. T. BETTS. Post 8vo. 5s. cloth. [Ready.]

II.
HERBERT PERCY; or, from Christ-mas to Easter. By L. A. MONCRIEFF. 16mo. 2s. 6d. cloth. [Ready.]

III.
CHINA and its PEOPLE. A Book for Young Readers. By a MISSIONARY'S WIFE. 16mo. Woodcuts, 2s. 6d. cloth. [Ready.]

IV.
OLD FRIENDS, and WHAT BECAME OF THEM. By the Rev. J. B. OWEN, M.A., Incumbent of St. Jude's, Chelsea. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth. [Ready.]

V.
STORIES of the MIRACLES. By F. W. With Plates. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth. [Ready.]

VI.
The BEATITUDES ILLUSTRATED. In Eight Tales for the Young. By the Author of 'The Wide, Wide World.' With Coloured Plates. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth. [Shortly.]

VII.
SUBMISSION; and its REWARD: a Memoir of Alice Johnston, including an Account of the Annan Revival. By the Rev. JAMES GALEY, Annan. With a Prefatory Note by WILLIAM MARTIN, M.A., Aberdeen. Cr. 8vo.

VIII.
The NIGHT LAMP. A Narrative of the Means by which Spiritual Darkness was dispelled from the Death-bed of Agnes Maxwell Macfarlane. By the Rev. JOHN MACFARLANE, D.D., Author of 'Why Weepst Thou?' Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

IX.
MANXLAND; a Tale. With an Introductory Sketch of Home Missions in the Isle of Man. Woodcuts. By BELLANNE STOWELL. Crown 8vo.

X.
LOST, BUT NOT FOR EVER. By R. W. VANDERKISTE, Author of 'The Dens of London.' Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth. [Shortly.]

XI.
RECOLLECTIONS of the LAST DAYS of a DAUGHTER BELOVED. With a Preface by her Father, the Rev. CHARLES B. BROWN, Edinburgh. 16mo.

XII.
MEMOIR of the late Rev. JOHN BAIRD, Minister of Yetholm, with an Account of his Labours in Reforming the Gipsies. By W. BAIRD, M.D. F.R.S. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth. [Shortly.]

XIII.
TRUE YOKE-FELLOWS in the MISSION FIELD. The Life and Labours of the Rev. John Anderson and the Rev. Robert Johnston, traced in the Rise and Development of the Madras Free Church Mission. By the Rev. JOHN BRAIDWOOD, M.A. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth. [Shortly.]

XIV.
The CHRISTIAN GOVERNESS: a Memoir and a Selection from the Correspondence of Miss Sarah Bennett, late of Melton Mowbray. By GEORGE B. BENNETT, B.A., Curate of St. James's, London. With an Introduction by the Rev. R. H. COBOLD, M.A., Rector of Broxley, Salop. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth. [Shortly.]

XV.
EARLY DEATH not PREMATURE. Being a Memoir of Francis J. Mackenzie, late of Trinity College, Cambridge. With Notices of Henry Mackenzie, B.A. By CHAS. POPHAM MILES, M.A. M.D. F.R.S., Glasgow. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo.

XVI.
PSALTERIUM MESSIANICUM DAVIDIS REGIS et PROPHETÆ. A Revision from the Hebrew of the Authorized English Version of the Book of Psalms. With Notes, original and selected. By the Rev. JOHN NOBLE COLEMAN, M.A., late Incumbent of Ventnor. 8vo.

XVII.
The THOUGHTS of GOD. By the Rev. J. R. MACDUFF, D.D., Author of 'The Morning and Night Watches.' 16mo. 1s. 6d. cloth.

XVIII.
A MORNING BESIDE the LAKE of GALILEE. By the Rev. JAMES HAMILTON, D.D. Uniform with 'The Mount of Olives.' 16mo.

XIX.
FIFTY-TWO SERMONS for FAMILY READING. By HORATIUS BONAR, D.D. Crown 8vo.

XX.
MEMOIR of the Rev. J. SHERMAN, including Autobiographical Recollections. By the Rev. HENRY ALLON, Islington. Post 8vo.

XXI.
The THREE MARYS: Mary of Magdala, Mary of Bethany, Mary of Nazareth. By the Rev. A. MOODY STUART, Minister of Free St. Luke's, Edinburgh. Crown 8vo.

XXII.
BRIEF HISTORICAL EXPLANATION of the REVELATION of ST. JOHN according to the Home Apocalypticism of the Rev. L. B. ELLIOTT, M.A. By H. CARRE TUCKER, C.B., late Bengal Civil Service. Post 8vo.

XXIII.
SEED for SPRING TIME. Letters to my Little Ones about their Father in Heaven. By the Rev. W. LANDELS, Author of 'Woman's Sphere and Work.' 16mo.

XXIV.
The DESERT PATHWAY. By the Rev. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Hamilton. Crown 8vo.

XXV.
EVERY DAY RELIGION. By the Rev. WILLIAM LANDELS, Author of 'True Manhood.' Crown 8vo.

XXVI.
BROKEN BREAD. Readings for Family Use. By the Rev. CAPEL MOLYNEUX, B.A. Second Edition. Crown 8vo.

XXVII.
From SCYLLA to CHARYBDIS: a Tale of College Life. By MELBOURNE HOLLINGS. Post 8vo.

XXVIII.
The JAVELIN of PHINEAS; or, Christ's own Judgment upon Christendom, and more particularly upon the Union of Church and World. By the Rev. W. LINCOLN, Minister of Buresford Chapel, Waltham. Post 8vo.

XXIX.
The PHYSICIAN'S DAUGHTERS; or, the Spring-time of Woman. Dedicated to the Gentlemen of England. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

XXX.
A SECOND SERIES of HYMNS of FAITH and HOPE. By HORATIUS BONAR, D.D. Feap. 8vo. 5s. cloth. Also, a Pocket Edition of the First Series, 1s. 6d. cloth.

XXXI.
The MARTYRS of SPAIN and the LIBERATORS of HOLLAND. Memoirs of the Sisters Dolores and Costanza Cazalla. By the Author of 'Tales and Sketches of Christian Life,' &c. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth.

XXXII.
LITTLE SUSY and her SIX BIRTH-DAYS. By HER AUNT SUSAN. A Book for very Little Children. With Plates by Abolton. A cheaper Edition, crown 8vo.

XXXIII.
The STORY of BETHLEHEM: a Book for the Young. By the Author of 'Memories of Bethany.' &c. With Illustrations by Thomas. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth antique, gilt edges.

XXXIV.
The EIGHTEENTH COURSE of LECTURES before the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, containing Lectures by James Gladstier, F.R.S. Greenwich, Revs. Richard Roberts, James Hamilton, D.D., H. Stowell Brown, W. McCall, M.A., W. Brock, W. Arnot, Robert Machray, M.A., G. W. Conder, Adam S. Farrar, M.A., W. M. Punshon, M.A. Crown 8vo.

XXXV.
The CANON of the HOLY SCRIPTURES, from the Double Point of View of Science and of Faith. By the Rev. L. GAUSSEN, of Geneva. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

XXXVI.
CIVILIZING MOUNTAIN MEN; or, Sketches of Missionary Work among the Karens. By Mrs. MASON, of Burmah. Edited by L. N. R., Author of 'The Book and its Story.' New Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s. cloth.

XXXVII.
MEMORIALS of JOHN BOWEN, LL.D., late Bishop of Sierra Leone. Compiled from his Letters and Journals by his SISTER. Post 8vo. 9s. cloth.

XXXVIII.
PRE-ADAMITE MAN; or, the Story of Our Old Planet and its Inhabitants, told by Scripture and Science. Fourth Edition. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

XXXIX.
FREEDOM and HAPPINESS in the TRUTH and WAYS of CHRIST. Sermons by the Rev. JAMES STRATTON, more than Forty Years Minister of Faddington Chapel. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

XL.
The SYMPATHY of CHRIST with MAN; its Teaching and its Consolation. By the Rev. OCTAVIUS WINSLOW, D.D. Feap. 8vo. 5s. cloth.

XLI.
DISCUSSIONS on the GOSPELS. By the Rev. ALEXANDER ROBERTS, M.A., St. John's Wood, London. 8vo. 10s. cloth.

XLII.
THOUGHTS of SUNSHINE in SORROW; and PILGRIM THOUGHTS. 16mo. 2s. cloth.

XLIII.
The LIFE of ARTHUR VANDE-LEUR, Major Royal Artillery. By the Author of 'Memorials of Captain Hodley Vicars,' 'English Hearts and English Hands.' Eleventh Thousand. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

XLIV.
MEMORIALS of the Rev. JOSEPH SORTAIN, B.A., of Trinity College, Dublin. By HIS WIDOW. Second Edition. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

XLV.
The BASUTOS; or, Twenty-three Years in South Africa. By the Rev. E. CASALIS, late Missionary Director of the Paris Evangelical Mission House. Post 8vo. 6s. cloth.

XLVI.
SUNSETS on the HEBREW MOUNTAINS. By the Rev. J. R. MACDUFF, D.D. Sixth Thousand. Post 8vo. 6s. 6d. cloth.

XLVII.
The ROMANCE of NATURAL HISTORY. By P. H. GOSSE, F.R.S. With Illustrations by Wolf First and Second Series, each, post 8vo. 7s. 6d. cloth.

XLVIII.
ADOLPHE MONOD'S FAREWELL to his FRIENDS and the CHURCH. New Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

XLIX.
MEMORIES of GENNESARET. By the Rev. J. R. MACDUFF, D.D., Author of 'Morning and Night Watches,' 'Faithful Promiser,' &c. Fourteenth Thousand. Post 8vo. 6s. 6d. cloth.

L.
A BRIEF BIBLICAL COMMENTARY. In which the Historical and Chronological Order of Scripture is preserved, and the more Difficult Passages Explained, chiefly for Domestic and Scholastic Use. By G. D. BARTH, D.D., Translated from the German, by the Rev. ROBERT MENZIES. Imperial 8vo.

LONDON: JAMES NISBET & CO. BERNERS-STREET.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.

WILL PUBLISH DURING NOVEMBER

THE

FOLLOWING NEW WORKS.

ELEGANT GIFT BOOK.

The New Forest: its History and

Scenery. By JOHN R. WISE. With Sixty Views, and other Illustrations, by Walter Crane. A New Map of the Forest, and Sections. Small 4to. printed on toned paper, and superbly bound. Price One Guinea.

Shakespeare Commentaries. By

Professor GERVINUS. Translated under the Author's Superintendence by F. E. BUNNETT. 2 vols. 8vo.

Journal of a Political Mission

to AFGHANISTAN, with an Account of the Country and People. By H. W. BELLEW, Surgeon to the Mission. With Eight Plates. Demy 8vo.

Waterloo: the Downfall of the

First Napoleon. A History of the Campaign of 1815. By GEORGE HOOPER. With Maps and Plans. Demy 8vo.

Life in Nature. By James

HINTON, Author of 'Man and his Dwelling-Place.' Crown 8vo.

Ten Years in the United States:

being an Englishman's Views of Men and Things in the North and South. By D. W. MITCHELL. Post 8vo.

Adventures of a Boy Lost among

the AFGHANS. Related by HIMSELF. Post 8vo. With Portrait.

Sisterhoods in the Church of Eng-

LAND. By MARGARET GOODMAN, Author of 'Experiences of an English Sister of Mercy.' Post 8vo.

An Analysis of Mr. Tennyson's

'IN MEMORIAM.' By the late Rev. FREDERICK W. ROBERTSON, M.A.

England under God. By the

Venerable Archdeacon EVANS, Author of 'The Rectory of Valhhead.' Crown 8vo.

London People: Sketched from

Life. By CHARLES BENNETT. With numerous Illustrations. Fcap. 4to. elegantly bound.

Roundabout Papers. (Reprinted

from the Cornhill Magazine.) By W. M. THACKERAY. With Illustrations. Post 8vo.

After Dark. By Wilkie Collins,

Author of 'The Woman in White.' A New Edition. With Four Illustrations. Post 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

SHILLING SERIES OF STANDARD
FICTION.

THIRD ISSUE.

Wheat and Tares. Reprinted

from Fraser's Magazine.

Amberhill. By A. J. Barrowcliffe.*Young Singleton.* By Talbot

GWYNNE.

A Lost Love. By Ashford Owen.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

HURST & BLACKETT'S
ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR NOVEMBER.

MISTRESS and MAID. By the

AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.' 2 vols.

GREECE and the GREEKS; being

the Narrative of a Winter Residence and Summer Travel in Greece and its Islands. By FREDRIKA BREMER. Translated by MARY HOWITT. 2 vols.

MARION LESLIE. By the Rev. P.

BEATON. 3 vols. [This day.]

LES MISERABLES. By Victor

HUGO. THE AUTHORIZED COPYRIGHT ENGLISH TRANSLATION. SECOND EDITION, COMPLETE, in 3 vols. 31s. 6d. [Ready.]

From the QUARTERLY REVIEW, October.

"We think it will be seen that in dealing with all the emotions, passions, doubts, fears, which go to make up our common humanity, M. Victor Hugo has stamped upon every page the hall-mark of genius, and the loving patience and conscientious labour of a true artist. But the merits of 'Les Misérables' do not merely consist in the conception of it as a whole; it abounds, page after page, with details of unequalled beauty."

"Having carefully examined Mr. Wrasell's translation of this celebrated novel, we can conscientiously recommend it to the public as a perfectly faithful version, retaining, as nearly as the characteristic difference between the two languages admits of, all the spirit and point of the original. In its present form, 'Les Misérables' stands a very fair chance of having as wide a sale as the French edition."—Examiner.

ENGLISH WOMEN OF LETTERS.

By JULIA KAVANAGH, AUTHOR OF 'NATHALIE,' 'FRENCH WOMEN OF LETTERS,' &c. 2 vols. 21s.

From the ATHENÆUM.—"This work of Miss Kavanagh's will be a pleasant contribution to the literature of the times, and in raising a shrine to the merits of some of the leading English women of literature, Miss Kavanagh has also associated her own name with theirs. The work comprises a biography of each authoress, all women of renown in their day and generation, and an account and analysis of her principal novels. To this task Miss Kavanagh has brought knowledge of her subject, delicacy of discrimination, industry, and a genial humour which makes her sketches pleasant to read."

THE LIFE OF EDWARD IRVING,

Minister of the National Scotch Church, London. Illustrated by HIS JOURNAL and CORRESPONDENCE. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. SECOND EDITION, REVISED. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portrait.

"Mrs. Oliphant's 'Life of Edward Irving' supplies a long-felt desideratum. It is copious, earnest and eloquent. On every page there is the impress of a large and masterly comprehension, and of a bold, fluent and poetic skill of portraiture. Irving, as a man and as a pastor, is not only fully sketched, but exhibited with many broad, powerful and life-like touches, which leave a strong impression."—Edinburgh Review.

NO CHURCH. 5s. bound and Illustrated by Tanniel.

Forming the November Volume of HURST & BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY of CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS.

From the ATHENÆUM.—"We advise all who have the opportunity to read this book. It is worth the study. It is a book to make us feel what may be accomplished by each and every one of us who choose to set about it in a simple, earnest spirit, unprejudiced by sectarian or party feeling, only having a lively faith in God's mercy and a fervent charity towards our fellow men. As a love-story the book is interesting, and well put together."

FEMALE LIFE in PRISON. By

A PRISON MATRON. SECOND EDITION, REVISED. 2 vols. 21s.

From THE TIMES.—"The authoress writes throughout with good sense, good taste, and good feeling. The phenomena of female prison life which she describes are most curious, and we consider her book to be as authentic as it is new in the form and details of its information."

ITALY UNDER VICTOR EMMA-

NEL: a Personal Narrative. By COUNT CHARLES ARRIVABENE. 2 vols. 8vo. with Charts.

TRAVELS in BRITISH COLUMBIA,

with the NARRATIVE of a YACHT VOYAGE ROUND VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. By Capt. C. E. BARRETT-LENNARD. 1 vol. 8vo.

THE NEW NOVELS.

SLAVES of the RING; or, Before

and AFTER. By the Author of 'GRANDMOTHER'S MONEY.' UNDER THE SPELL, &c. 3 vols.

"A very good story. The reader cannot but feel interested in the love, the joys, and sorrows of the 'Slaves of the Ring.' It is no small praise to say that the present tale possesses in almost every respect the good qualities of the author's previous works."

"This novel is both well written and interesting."—Sun.

THE MAROON. By Capt. Mayne

REID, Author of 'THE RIFLE RANGERS,' &c. 3 vols.

"Popular as are the writings of this author, the interest of the Maroon must be considerably increased at this time, when all thoughts are turned to the Western Continent. 'The Maroon' will rank amongst Capt. Reid's most popular works."—Athenæum.

The LADIES of LOVEL-LEIGH. By

the AUTHOR OF 'MARGARET and her BRIDESMAIDS.'

"A charming story."—Press.

NEW WORKS.

1.

The CAPITAL of the TYCOON: a Narrative of a Three Years' Residence in Japan. By Sir R. THERFORD ALCOCK, K.C.B. H.M. Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan. 2 vols. 8vo. with Maps and above 100 Illustrations. [In December.]

2.

The STORY of a SIBERIAN EXILE. By M. RUPIN PIETROWSKI. Followed by a Narrative of Recent Events in Poland. Translated from the French. Post 8vo. [In a few days.]

3.

HISTORY of the REFORMATION in EUROPE in the TIME of CALVIN. By J. H. MERLE D'AUBIGNÉ, D.D. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. [In December.]

4.

The PENTATEUCH and BOOK of JOSHUA, Critically Examined. Part I.: The Pentateuch Examined as an Historical Narrative. By the Right Rev. JOHN J. W. COLENSO, D.D., Bishop of Natal. 8vo. 6s.

5.

The MISSIONARY LIFE and LABOURS of FRANCIS XAVIER, from his own Correspondence; with a Sketch of the General Results of Roman Catholic Missions among the Heathen. By Rev. H. VENN, B.D. Post 8vo. with Map, 7s. 6d.

6.

PROBLEMS in HUMAN NATURE. By the Author of 'Morning Clouds,' the 'Afternoon of Life,' and 'The Romance of a Dull Life.' Post 8vo. [In a few days.]

7.

The ENGLISH CHORALE-BOOK: The Hymns translated from the German by C. WINKWORTH, the Tunes harmonized, &c. by W. S. BENNETT and O. GOLD-SCHMIDT. Fcap. 4to. [Nearly ready.]

8.

MANUAL of ENGLISH LITERATURE, Historical and Critical; with an APPENDIX on English Metres. By T. ARNOLD, B.A. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

9.

HISTORY of the ROMANS under the EMPIRE. By the Rev. C. MERIVALE, B.D. Vol. VII. from the Destruction of Jerusalem to the Death of M. Aurelius. 8vo. price 16s.

10.

TALES of the GODS and HEROES. By the Rev. G. W. COX, M.A. With 6 Landscape Illustrations from Drawings by the Author. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

11.

CONTANSEAU'S POCKET DICTIONARY, FRENCH and ENGLISH, abridged from his larger Practical French Dictionary. Square 18mo. pearl. [Nearly ready.]

12.

The TROPICAL WORLD and its LIVING WONDERS. By Dr. G. HARTWIG, Author of 'The Sea and its Living Wonders.' 8vo. with numerous Illustrations. [Nearly ready.]

13.

The EARTH and its MECHANISM: an Account of the various Proofs of the Rotation of the Earth. By HENRY WORMS, F.R.S., &c. 8vo. with 31 Woodcuts, price 10s. 6d.

14.

The WEATHER-BOOK: a Manual of Practical Meteorology. By Rear-Admiral FITZROY. 8vo. with numerous Illustrations. [In a few days.]

15.

ON PHOTO-ZINCOGRAPHY and other PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES. By Colonel Sir H. JAMES, R.E. F.R.S., &c. 4to. with 12 Plates, 12s.

16.

An AGRICULTURAL TOUR in BELGIUM and HOLLAND and on the RHINE. By ROBERT SCOTT BURN. Post 8vo. with 43 Woodcuts, 7s.

17.

PEN and PENCIL SKETCHES of FAROE and ICELAND. By A. J. SYMINGTON. With 51 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

By the same Author,

HAREBELL CHIMES. New Edition. Price 5s.

The BEAUTIFUL in NATURE, ART, and LIFE. 2 vols. 21s.

London: LONGMAN, GREEN, and CO.
14, Ludgate-hill.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1862.

LITERATURE

Lives of the Engineers, with an Account of their principal Works; comprising also a History of Inland Communication in Britain. By Samuel Smiles. With Portraits and Illustrations. Vol. III. *George and Robert Stephenson.* (Murray.)

THE title of Mr. Smiles's third volume may mislead the public, and may even subject its author to an imputation of intruding himself into fields already occupied. More than two years ago, the Messrs. Longman announced that a Life of Robert Stephenson would be published by them, from original papers and special sources of information, and that two gentlemen, one a practised writer, the other an eminent engineer, were engaged to accomplish the task. When, therefore, a Life of Robert Stephenson was announced by Mr. Smiles, it was feared that he had dashed off a hasty work in the hope of forestalling the authorized biography. In justice to writer as well as readers, it is right to say that the present volume is no more than a new and corrected edition of Mr. Smiles's biography of the elder Stephenson, expanded with statements, many of which are erroneous, with regard to the life and works of the son. There is no separate memoir of Robert Stephenson; what is said about him being blended with the old narrative of the father's career. How little is said the reader may see. With regard to Robert's life, from his birth till he started for America, there is nothing but what may be found in the author's former work; and of this little the greater part is wrong. Robert's South American career is sketched from Mr. Illingworth's collection of business letters. Of the Emption Papers, without which it is impossible to give even a meagre outline of the South American period, Mr. Smiles has never heard. These papers comprise letters from George Stephenson and his wife, the Peases, Mr. Longridge, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Locke, Mr. Hardcastle, and all the principal associates of the Father of the Railway System. The corrected version of Mr. Smiles's 'History of Locomotion' is still defective and erroneous. The Battle of the Gauges is only glanced at; the Atmospheric System and Contest are alluded to, and no more; of the Tubular Bridges, the Egyptian, Norwegian and Canadian works, the writer says nothing with which the ordinary newspaper reader is not familiar. Of Robert Stephenson's domestic life and social pursuits not a glimpse is given. These facts lead us to suppose that Mr. Smiles had no serious desire to trespass on a quarry not his own.

The third volume of the 'Lives of the Engineers' will be judged by its merits rather than by its intentions. We are sorry to say it is very far from being a perfect book; but the reader shall be put in a condition to judge for himself.

Speaking of the origin of the Stephenson family, Mr. Smiles says,—"A tradition is, indeed, preserved in the family that old Robert Stephenson's father and mother came across the Border from Scotland, on the loss of considerable property there. Miss Stephenson, daughter of Robert Stephenson's third son, John, states that a suit was even commenced for the recovery of the property, but was dropped for want of means to prosecute it." In this sentence there is a confusion of two traditions. Old Robert's father actually came out of Scotland, as a gentleman's servant. The lawsuit referred to the property of

Thomas Wilson, yeoman, of Bywell, in Northumberland. Old Robert's wife, Mabel, was the daughter of a dyer named Carr, and his wife, Eleanor Carr (*nee* Wilson). The Wilsons were members of the rich and gentle yeomanry of Northumberland, one of them remaining with the luckless Earl of Derwentwater till his downfall. Carr, the dyer of Ovingham, ran away with Eleanor Wilson from boarding-school; for which offence her father disowned the girl, and made no mention of her in his will. To obtain a portion of the father's property, Eleanor's husband commenced a lawsuit, the memory of which rankled in the breasts of the Carrs long after they had intermarried with the Stephensons. Miss Stephenson's vaguely-remembered tradition must relate to this piece of family history.

Of "Old Robert," Mr. Smiles says, "another feature of his character, by which he was long remembered, was his affection for birds and animals; and he had many tame favourites of both sorts, which were as fond of resorting to his engine as the boys and girls themselves." This feature of the old man's character, by which he "was long remembered" as a person out of the ordinary way, is an almost universal trait of workmen in the Northumbrian field.

Coming to George Stephenson's industrious life at Black Callerton, Mr. Smiles says:—

"Probably he was stimulated to take in hand this extra work by the attachment he had by this time formed for a young woman named Fanny Henderson, who officiated as servant in the small farmer's house in which he lodged. The personal attractions of Fanny, though these were considerable, were the least of her charms. Her temper was of the sweetest; and those who knew her were accustomed to speak of the charming modesty of her demeanour, her kindness of disposition, and withal her sound good sense. Amongst his various mementoes of old shoes at Callerton, George was on one occasion favoured with the shoes of his sweetheart to sole. One can imagine the pleasure with which he would linger over such a piece of work, and the pride with which he would execute it. A friend of his, still living, relates that, after he had finished the shoes, he carried them about with him in his pocket on the Sunday afternoon, and that from time to time he would whip them out and hold them up, exclaiming, 'what a capital job he had made of them!' Other lovers have carried about with them a lock of their fair one's hair, a glove, or a handkerchief; but none could have been prouder of their cherished love-token than was George Stephenson of his Fanny's shoes, which he had just soled, and of which he had made such a 'capital job.'"

This is a pretty story; but let us see whether it is true. To do so, a word must be said about Fanny Henderson, whom in a previous work Mr. Smiles describes as "a fair maiden." A few words must also be said about two other of George Stephenson's "loves." Whilst he lodged in the farmhouse of Thomas Thompson at Black Callerton, he made within the short space of twelve months three offers of marriage. First of all he proposed to Miss Hindmarsh, daughter of a Black Callerton farmer, and was accepted; but on Mr. Hindmarsh hearing of the affair, he forbade it, and ordered the young brakesman to keep away from his premises. This lady subsequently became her lover's second wife. George's next suit was to Ann Henderson, the youngest and prettiest of several sisters. For her he made "the shoes," and by her he was refused. The third offer was made to Ann's elder sister, Fanny, a young woman who was not old enough to be his mother, but was certainly somewhat too old to be a suitable wife for a husband aged twenty-one. Mr. Smiles has heard an erroneous version of George's first love-passages with

Elizabeth Hindmarsh, and he does right to reject it, but when he quotes Mr. Thomas Hindmarsh as a witness that George "never exchanged a word with Miss Hindmarsh till the year 1818," we must assure the biographer and the lady's brother that they are both mistaken; and we do so on testimony of which the evidence of several of Miss Hindmarsh's relations is only a part. As to Ann Henderson's capture of George's affections, Mr. Pattison, her nephew, writes, "The pair of shoes mentioned in the Life of G. S. as having been made for Fanny Henderson, afterwards his wife, were not made for her, but for her sister Ann, whom he ardently admired; but not succeeding with her, he said he would have one of the family, and he turned his attention to Fanny. She was twelve years older than he was, being thirty-four years of age when Robert was born." Mr. Pattison's statement is corroborated by many members of his family. But how comes it that Mr. Smiles never inspected the registers of the parish in which his "fair maiden" and "young woman" was buried? Had he done so, he would have found mention of Robert Stephenson's sister, who is never alluded to in his work, and would also have found this entry:—"Buried 1806, Frances Stephenson, late Henderson, Westmoor, wife of George Stevenson (*sic*). Died 14 May. Buried May 16. Aged 37 years." This entry would have saved him from a mistake, had he seen it, besides the error of making Fanny die in 1804. In his account of the wedding of the "fair maiden" and the young brakesman, Mr. Smiles gives a fac-simile of the signatures, and draws attention to the blotch of George's signature; but it has escaped him that George signed for himself and his wife, the "fair maiden" being unable to write.

Passing over scores of minor mistakes, let us speak of the education George Stephenson gave his son Robert. Although Mr. Smiles has modified his enthusiasm on this subject, he still maintains that George procured the means for educating his only child by extra work, at cobbling and clock-cleaning, and quotes as his authority George Stephenson:—

"To give his own words:—'In the earlier period of my career,' said he, 'when Robert was a little boy, I saw how deficient I was in education, and I made up my mind that he should not labour under the same defect, but that I would put him to a good school, and give him a liberal training. I was, however, a poor man; and how do you think I managed? I betook myself to mending my neighbours' clocks and watches at nights, after my daily labour was done, and thus I procured the means of educating my son.'"

When Stephenson uttered these words at an after-dinner speech in 1844, and repeated them on various occasions, he had no intention to state what was false. Like Lord Eldon, who in the days of his prosperity used to indulge in pathetic reminiscences of the poverty he had never experienced, George Stephenson in perfect honesty believed that he made efforts and personal sacrifices to educate his son which it is matter of certainty were never made for that end. While Robert was Tommy Ruther's pupil, his schooling cost from 4*d.* to 6*d.* a week, and his father earned an income which, at the lowest computation, rose from 80*l.* to 130*l.* per annum. George's clock-cleaning business, in a district where every workman has a good clock to be cleaned, and where he was employed as clock-cleaner by gentry and farmers, was a lucrative affair. In 1812, he received from the "Grand Allies" alone a salary of 100*l.*, with coals and house-rent. Well, he sent his only child to Ruther's school, where at least two-thirds of the pupils were children

of poorer fathers. What is there in this for eulogy? Had George Stephenson done less, he would have been cried "shame" upon the whole country through.

After the midsummer holidays of 1815, Robert Stephenson was sent as a day-pupil to Bruce's Academy, Newcastle, where he continued his education till the midsummer of 1819, in all four years. The entire cost of this schooling (cost of books included, as well as a fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* to Mr. Turner for a course of lectures) was 36*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, or a little over 9*l.* per annum. In the mean time, what were George Stephenson's circumstances? Mr. Smiles imagines him to be living on his salary of 100*l.*, per annum and his clock-cleaning. The case however, was far different. Before the father sent his son to Bruce's Academy, he had secured an appointment in the Walker Ironworks of Messrs. Losh, Wilson & Bell, from which, for two days' work a week, he received a salary of 100*l.* and a commission on the sale of certain goods. This appointment he held for years, until he quarrelled with Mr. Losh, and joined Messrs. Longridge & Pease. The "Grand Allies" acquiesced in this arrangement, paying their engine-wright at the same rate for four days' work, instead of six. Thus, all the time Robert Stephenson was at school at Newcastle, George had two concurrent appointments, yielding him 100*l.* a year each—his clock-cleaning business, the interest of not unimportant savings, the considerable fees paid him as an engine-doctor, as time went on 1,100*l.* reward for his safety-lamp, a commission on the sale of certain goods, together with coals and rent free. In short his income, at the lowest estimation, varied between 300*l.* per annum and 400*l.*, and he paid a little more than 9*l.* yearly for the education of his only child! When Robert was sent to Edinburgh for a few months, his father was a richer man than half the parents who send their sons to Cambridge.

Till this day Mr. Smiles is ignorant of George Stephenson's long and lucrative engagement at the Walker Ironworks. Yet it was in those works that some of the engineer's early triumphs were achieved. At Walker, Stephenson made his great engine (of which his biographer has now heard for the first time), "The Friar's Goose Pumping-Engine," which began in July 1823 to pump with such good effect that the first cargo of Woodside coals was shipped on the 21st of November 1824.

We need not notice all Mr. Smiles's blunders. But here is a batch of them, which may not be passed over. At p. 144 he says—"He accordingly took Robert from his labours as under-viewer in the Westmoor Pit, and, in the year 1820, sent him to the Edinburgh University." At p. 148 he says—"Towards the end of the summer the young student returned to Killingworth to re-enter upon the active duties of his life. The six months' study had cost his father 80*l.*" At p. 242 he says—"We have seen that on his return from Edinburgh College, at the end of 1821, he assisted," &c. How can Mr. Smiles reconcile these statements? We must tell him that Robert Stephenson did not stay so long as six months in Edinburgh, and that his residence in the University was neither in 1820 nor in 1821. Had Mr. Smiles read the series of Robert's entertaining College letters, he would have seen the date of 1822 on the earliest of them, and the date 1823 on the latest. On the 11th of April 1823 Robert Stephenson wrote:—"I have been fortunate in winning a prize in the Natural Philosophy Class for some mathematical questions, given by Prof. Leslie, relative to the various branches of Natural Philosophy."

Mr. Smiles had told in his former book, and has repeated in this volume, a story about Buckland and Follett at Tamworth. The story may be amusing, but it is certainly not true as Mr. Smiles tells it. We are told—

"On one occasion, an animated discussion took place between himself and Dr. Buckland on one of his favourite theories as to the formation of coal. But the result was, that Dr. Buckland, a much greater master of tongue-fence than Mr. Stephenson, completely silenced him. Next morning, before breakfast, when he was walking in the grounds, deeply pondering, Sir William Follett came up and asked him what he was thinking about?—'Why, Sir William, I am thinking over that argument I had with Buckland last night; I know I am right, and that if I had only the command of words which he has, I'd have beaten him.'—'Let me know all about it,' said Sir William, 'and I'll see what I can do for you.' The two sat down in an arbour, and the astute lawyer made himself thoroughly acquainted with the points of the case; entering into it with all the zeal of an advocate about to plead the dearest interests of his client. After he had mastered the subject, Sir William rose up, rubbing his hands with glee, and said, 'Now I am ready for him.' Sir Robert Peel was made acquainted with the plot, and adroitly introduced the subject of the controversy after dinner. The result was, that in the argument which followed, the man of science was overcome by the man of law; and Sir William Follett had at all points the mastery over Dr. Buckland. 'What do you say, Mr. Stephenson?' asked Sir Robert, laughing.—'Why,' said he, 'I will only say this, that of all the powers above and under the earth, there seems to me to be no power so great as the gift of the gab.'"

This story will not bear examination. George Stephenson's visit to Drayton was paid in the December of 1844, not the January of 1845. This error, however, is not so great as the credulity of the story-teller who could believe that on a geological question Dr. Buckland saw less surely than George Stephenson. But the best fun of the fabrication is found in the part which concerns Sir William Follett. Is it credible that the delicate and overworked Sir William Follett, who died in the following June of pulmonary consumption, against which he had contended for years, would, in the cold winter season of the year, sit down in an arbour with George Stephenson, and, before breakfast, talk to him about coal formations? Sir William Follett was not of the party! Sir Robert Peel's guests were Lord Talbot, Lord Aylesford, the Bishop of Lichfield, Dr. Buckland, Dr. Lyon Playfair, Prof. Owen, George Stephenson, Mr. Smith of Deanston, and Prof. Wheatstone. In an earlier edition of his Biography, Mr. Smiles put Chantrey (who died in 1841) amongst Sir Robert Peel's guests during the Christmas holidays of 1844-5. He must remove the lawyer, as well as the sculptor, from the scene.

Here is another instance, from the *personal* history, of Mr. Smiles's accuracy about which he makes a boast. At page 32 he says, "George, with his companion Coe, went to work at Black Callerton early in 1801." At page 38 he says, "After working at Black Callerton for about two years, he received an offer to take charge of the engine on Willington Ballast Hill at an advanced wage." At page 40, he describes George as riding off to his "new home" at Willington, immediately after his wedding, Nov. 28, 1802. At page 43 he says, "After working for about three years as a brakeman at the Willington machine, George Stephenson was induced to leave his situation there for a similar one at the West Moor Colliery, Killingworth,"—to which place, the biography says, George came in the year 1804. At page 44 Mr. Smiles's words are, "To this place George Stephenson came as brakeman

in 1804. He had scarcely settled down in his new home, ere he sustained a heavy loss in the death of his wife." How can Mr. Smiles reconcile these passages? Can the period between Nov. 28, 1802, and any date in 1804 comprise about three years? So far from dying almost before her husband had settled down in his new home, Fanny gave birth to a daughter, July 1805, and died (as we have already stated) in the May of 1806. Mr. Smiles is very fond of using the word "about" when he gives a date. At page 142 he says, "We have already seen that Robert was sent to school at Newcastle, and that he left it about the year 1818"; the fact being that the boy went to school at Newcastle till the midsummer holidays of 1819,—a circumstance of importance to the reader who would estimate rightly the preparatory culture of one who, whilst he was still a lad, had to direct great engineering works. At page 159, Mr. Smiles, speaking of George's second wife, says—"his second wife (Elizabeth Hindmarsh), the daughter of a farmer, at Black Callerton, whom he had married in 1819." The marriage took place in Newburn Church, on March 29, 1820. Mr. Smiles can satisfy himself of this by inspecting the Newburn register. It is also worthy of remark, that though Mr. Smiles dedicates some pages to the closing years of George Stephenson's life, he does not mention his third marriage, shortly before his death. A brief notice of the occurrence would have been more valuable than his fiction about the "fair maiden," Fanny Henderson.

The same loose composition, deficient knowledge and carelessness of dates characterize the writer's description of George's operations as an engineer. It has already been seen that Mr. Smiles is in ignorance with regard to George Stephenson's years of labour in the Walker Iron-works. He mentions George once and again as Mr. Losh's co-patentee, never as the capitalist's salaried servant.

In Mr. Smiles's account of the safety-lamp there is a wonderful and perfectly untrue anecdote. If Stephenson had acted in the way described he would have been anything but a hero. What George really did in the way of encountering danger, Mr. Nicholas Wood (George's co-operator in the construction of the lamp and in the experiments) has told the world in the following words:—"There is a very pretty story in Smiles's book of this trial, which it is almost a pity even partially to destroy. The danger, however, in reality, was not quite so great as there represented: the box or cabin in which the lamp was tried was not of such dimensions as would, if an explosion had taken place, have produced the effect there described. A small quantity of gas was only required, and we had had sufficient experience not to employ more gas than was necessary: at most, an explosion might have burnt the hands of the operator, but would not extend a few feet from the blower." Readers of Mr. Smiles's book must therefore, write "Fiction" by the side of the story.

In more than one place, Mr. Smiles, in describing an important work, leaves his readers in doubt whether its merit should be attributed to the elder Stephenson or to the younger, or to both. At page 301 he says, "Robert Stephenson constructs the London and Birmingham Railway"; and at page 311 he observes, "The difficulties encountered by the Messrs. Stephenson in constructing the line were thus very great." Hence, at one place Robert is set forth as the responsible engineer; and at another, George and Robert are represented as the joint engineers of the line. If Mr. Smiles had taken the trouble to seek for

inform would. At p appou Birmi son"; father unti to abo Robert but t parlia effecto survey father terpin influen that h their menta railwa witnes and on tradit down. parlia Manch a witr were son, th out of survey Bill, a it was his en to mal self ap the li oppos the h his fri Septe "that engine of 1,2 200*l.* expen for the re salary from fi structi of Steph period father engine of hav railwa A re author and Ro father on the would Smiles fact? their n Mr. regard admits the cre smooth for loc George respect man's volum Steph by Ro neers pleasu

information in the books of the company, he would have gained a clear insight into the facts. At page 302 he says, George was "at once appointed the engineer of the London and Birmingham Railway, in conjunction with his son"; and the author evidently thinks that father and son co-operated in the undertaking until its completion. The appointment referred to above was made in 1830, when George and Robert were engaged, *not to construct* the line, but to make a survey of a proposed route for parliamentary purposes. That special work effected, the engagement was at an end. Other surveys were made by Robert alone; the father having been excluded from the enterprise, because the lawyers and certain influential projectors of the scheme feared that he would lessen their chances of getting their bill if he were brought before a Parliamentary Committee as the engineer of the railway. George Stephenson was a very poor witness. His first statements lacked clearness, and on cross-examination he was liable to contradict himself, become confused and break down. In the opinion of the lawyers, the parliamentary defeat of the Liverpool and Manchester Bill was due to his deficiencies as a witness, not less than to the mistakes which were made in taking the levels. For this reason, therefore, George Stephenson was dropped out of the affair. Robert made the subsequent survey, on which the company gained their Bill, and was their engineer for the project until it was safe through Parliament. That effected, his engagement was at an end. He had again to make interest with the directors to get himself appointed engineer for the construction of the line. A strong party of the directors opposed his application, on the alleged ground that he was too young a man for the place; but his friends in the directory prevailed, and, on September 7, 1833, it was resolved by the board "that Mr. Robert Stephenson be appointed engineer-in-chief for the whole line, at a salary of 1,500*l.* per annum, and an addition of 200*l.* per annum to cover all contingent expenses, subject to the rules and regulations for the engineer's department, as approved by the respective committees." Subsequently, this salary was raised. But George Stephenson, from first to last, was not employed in the construction. How, then, can Mr. Smiles speak of "the difficulties encountered by the *Messrs. Stephenson* in constructing the line"? At a period of great trial, Robert consulted his father; but he also sought the advice of other engineers. To Robert alone is due the honour of having given London its first great line of railway.

A remarkable omission in this memoir is the author's silence on the evidence given by George and Robert during the Blackwall contest. Both father and son opposed the use of locomotives on the Blackwall line, fearing that the engines would set fire to London. Why has not Mr. Smiles recorded this instructive and remarkable fact? Biographies of great men should notice their mistakes as well as their victories.

Mr. Smiles has greatly altered his views with regard to the history of the locomotive. He admits that to Wylam and Mr. Hedley is due the credit of discovering that the adhesion of smooth wheels upon smooth rails was sufficient for locomotive traction; and he allows that George Stephenson's first locomotive was, in respect of principle, an adoption of another man's invention. In an Appendix to his volume, he publishes a narrative of George Stephenson's inventions, communicated to him by Robert, of which interesting paper engineers will read the following passages with pleasure:—

"When my father commenced his improvements upon the locomotive engine, two comparatively successful attempts had already been made—one by Mr. Blenkinsop, of Leeds, and the other by Mr. Blackett, of Wylam. * * The other attempt by Mr. Blackett also consisted of two engines combined; but their action was communicated to the wheels by which the entire engine was supported, and therefore depended entirely upon the adhesion between the wheels and the rails for making progress. This experiment of Mr. Blackett's was made upon what is called a tramroad, the flange being upon the rail, instead of (as it is at present in the ordinary rails) upon the wheel. When my father began his first engine, he was convinced that the adhesion between a smooth wheel and an edge-rail would be as efficient as Mr. Blackett had found it to be between the wheel and the tramroad. Although every one at that time argued that the adhesion upon a tram-rail was by no means a criterion of what the adhesion would be on an edge-rail, my father felt sure that there was no essential difference between the one and the other."

After describing his father's second and improved engine, Robert Stephenson says:—

"Thus, in 1815, my father had succeeded in manufacturing an engine which included the following important improvements on all previous attempts in the same direction:—simple and direct communication between the cylinder and the wheels rolling upon the rails; joint adhesion of all the wheels, attained by the use of horizontal connecting-rods; and, finally, a beautiful method of exciting the combustion of fuel by employing the waste steam, which had formerly been allowed uselessly to escape. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that this engine, as a mechanical contrivance, contained the germ of all that has since been effected. It may be regarded, in fact, as a type of the present locomotive engine."

The contribution to the locomotive on which Robert Stephenson most strongly upheld his father's title to regard as one who *improved* the travelling-engine, which others *had invented*, was "the blast"—that is, the means by which the waste steam, thrown into the chimney, quickens the draught, and keeps the fire burning fiercely.

In his work Mr. Smiles stated of George Stephenson's first engine, "The wheels of the new locomotive were all smooth, and it was the first engine that had been so constructed." When he made this assertion, he had by his side Mr. Nicholas Wood's standard work on Railroads, which says the reverse. He might also have referred to Mr. Dunn's 'Northern Coal Trade,' and to other sources of accurate information which agree with Mr. Wood. Speaking of the Wylam engine, Mr. Dunn says, "This engine succeeded so well, that it drew eight loaded waggons at the rate of four or five miles per hour, and completely superseded the use of horses, which at that time was a serious expense to the colliery, and notwithstanding the railroad was on the tramroad system. In justice, therefore, to Mr. Hedley, he is entitled to the honour of being the inventor of the locomotive on the present principle." Of course, Mr. Dunn means the principle of adhesion. It was, therefore, no question on which Mr. Smiles has an excuse for his mistake. He had a written history of ascertained accuracy to guide him. He had also Robert Stephenson at his elbow, telling him the exact reverse of what he wrote. What explanation has Mr. Smiles to offer? His present volume proves his first history of the locomotive to be so much waste paper; and the buyers of that history have a right to know why, in its composition, Mr. Smiles not only set aside written history, but departed from the instructions of Robert Stephenson.

For years certain members of the engineering profession and of the outside public have laboured under the impression that

Robert Stephenson instigated Mr. Smiles to claim for his father another engineer's invention. It now appears that, far from doing so, he gave the writer information directly at variance with the groundless claim.

Our Last Years in India. By Mrs. John B. Speid. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

'Our Last Years in India' is a pleasant book; it gives a lively, gossiping picture of daily life among officers' wives in out-of-the-way stations in India. To those who have been in India this will be nothing new; yet the clever representation of common still-life objects or homely scenes makes many charming pictures.

'Our Last Years in India' is written by the wife of an officer: she had to fly at the outbreak of the mutiny, and returned the year following to share the concluding portion of her husband's residence. The 'Last Years in India' has an entirely personal, and no political significance. Mrs. Speid is a pleasant, clever, almost witty woman, and a charming correspondent, for this whole book is written in imagination to her sisters in England; but it has not the fatiguing formality of an unintermitting course of letters; it has the epistolary ease and grace without the drawbacks. Mrs. Speid is a brave-hearted woman, as the wife of an Indian officer needs to be.

Here is a brief record, but *how much* is contained in the allusion!—

"December 1st.—I was glad to meet again at Ahmednuggur the kind friends, a clergyman and his wife, who sheltered us for two months, while the mutinies were at their height. * * It was a pleasant meeting, and again I thought what a contrast to last year, when I and the poor little children entered the same house as strangers and fugitives, escaping for our lives."

Aurangabad, in the Deccan, was Mrs. Speid's destination; and thither she had to proceed alone, the brave little woman. Her husband, being in command of the 2nd Regiment of the Hyderabad Contingent, had his hands full, Tantia Topce, then unchanged, being daily expected in the Deccan. Here are two sketches, contrasts and *pendants*,—a visit from an Indian great man, and one from a great Englishman:—

"January 30th, 1859.—The Subah has been here with all his motley train, on a visit of ceremony—one of the manifold politenesses whereby he strives to cherish in my husband's breast the feeble vitality of a very tepid friendship. The Subah is the Nizam's local representative, having, of course, no jurisdiction in the cantonment, the limits of which are indicated by a line of small brick pillars. Those who reside within their circuit are under British rule and protection, all beyond are under the Nizam or his vice; perhaps the word used plurally would convey the fact more accurately. * * Oh! for an Oriental colour-box full of reds and yellows, and pinks and greens, and gold-leaf shells, wherewith to sketch for you the *cortège* of the great man, as it wound up the banyan-bordered road leading from the city, and careered round the 'compound.' * * In the van curvetted and caracoled two white horses; they had been educated to do so, and did it 'wi' pains, poor old things, and with something of the incongruity of senile harlequinism. Very brilliant were their housings of blue, red, and green; very resplendent their beautifully shaded pink tails (!), and sumptuous their heavy necklaces and bracelets; yes, bracelets of silver. * * Then succeeded a number of standard-bearers, carrying small triangular crimson flags, with cresces or daggers emblazoned thereon, in silver leaf. Then the Subah's confidential adviser and state conscience-keeper. * * This gentleman, whose office, you will observe, it is generally 'to make things pleasant,' was appropriately attired in a garment *couleur de rose*, in a pink calico shawl with silver tinsel border,

lovely to behold. * * The great man, the Subah himself, who is seated in a sort of shallow tray-like howdah, without canopy, and covered with scarlet cloth, on an elephant. The elephant, too, is all glorious with red cloth and great abundance of yellow fringing; and as he heaves his great deliberate limbs, large bells swinging at each side make—so strong are the influences of association, so modifying those of time and place—an imposing jangling. A sort of red and yellow night-cap tied under the vast creature's chin suggests age and rheumatism; he, too, has an embossed silver necklace, but he takes no account of it, nor of any of his splendid trappings. * * The Subah descends, and to mark the auspicious moment, a herald shouts the conventional prayer, 'May Allah increase the wealth and years of him who now descends.' The Subah, seating himself, and having arranged his petticoats, after a little reflection remarks, bending on you a lack-lustre eye, that 'he has long desired the happiness of beholding you, that now, having attained this chief wish of his life, his mind feels tranquillized.' You bow in acknowledgment of a responsive bliss. Then, with deliberation, he turns to the Saheb, and notifies that the city rings with his praises; and that it has reached his ears that the Saheb is a gentleman of a very remarkable temperament, that the sweetness of his disposition, his affability, and condescension, are matters patent to the community. The Saheb looks modest repudiation, and acknowledges the coincidental merits of the Subah. Then, with a sudden recoil from these overstrained efforts at Oriental suavity, and feeling that, under the provocation and recollection of recent local reports, these manners are, on his part, too good to last, the Saheb abruptly asks the great man to be so good as to inform him how it has come to pass that the silver small coin lately issued from the Aurungabad mint, and twenty-six of which have lately been foisted on the community as the equivalent for a rupee, are in fact of only about half their nominal value."

Here is the English great man's visit:—

"March 10th.—Sir Hugh Rose, the hero of the Central Indian campaign, has lately paid one or two flying visits to our quiet station; the last a few days ago. The natives were, I daresay, slow to believe that the traveller who entered the cantonment in a rough bullock bandy, and looked so worn, and fagged, and dusty, could really be the great general, who had made the rebels tremble at his coming. * * Sir Hugh has the appearance of having suffered much in health, from the hardship and exposure of the last terribly trying campaign, but nothing will abate his indomitable energy and activity. The work he cut out for himself for one day here, was, first a visit to Dowlatabad in a bandy, over such roads as no untravelling English mind can conceive of; the exploration of the fortress; a ride ten miles farther to examine the Ellora Caves (in itself a very hard day's work), and to crown all, a journey of seventy miles, during the night and following morning, to Ahmednuggur. The fact of the presence of a hot tropical sun, during a great part of the performance, lends to its details an emphasis, which those alone who know India can appreciate. An officer passing through the station the other day gave us some characteristic anecdotes of Sir Hugh, which, as they belong to his military career, I trust I may retail without any violation of the sanctities of private life. At Jansi he came into the works at six o'clock one morning, and having long occupied himself with their examination, at nine he was asked by some of those present to take some breakfast, which had been prepared there. 'No, thank you, only a glass of water.' Twelve o'clock—one—two—the staff begins to feel exhausted; three o'clock—four;—'The man,' remarked one of the bystanders, 'is made of brass, with wire works.' But the staff must have patience yet: five—six, and at half past seven the general dines. At Ratghur, I think it was, he persisted in standing in a spot where he was exposed to a perpetual fire from a man who had been seen, repeatedly and deliberately, to take aim at him from the fort. Sir Hugh was leaning his head on his arms, calmly

looking over the wall. He was requested to move to a more protected point, where, it was observed, he could see just as well: 'No, thanks, I am very well here,' and while he spoke, 'ping, ping,' rung the shrill bullets close to his head. 'What a bad shot that fellow is!' quietly remarked the general; 'he has aimed at me twenty times without once hitting.'"

There is a compendious account of the Hill Tribes and their worship, which has an interest from the local colouring; but as all the information is taken from Prof. Max Müller's work on Ancient Sanskrit Literature, we give no extract from it. The writer says that "one of her chief objects has been to furnish information on some subjects of interest from which the general reader has hitherto been repelled either by their mode of treatment, or their combination with matters interesting only to the exact student." Mrs. Speid remarks of the Brahminical religion, what has been observed of the Greek mythology—that, "stripped of its accretions of modern mythology, it is a study replete with interest, and one of which an accurate knowledge of the repulsive fables of modern Hinduism forms no essential part." The further back we go in all religions, the more the "accretions" drop off, and we meet with the essential unity of "One God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in all."

Our Feathered Families: a Popular and Poetical Description of the Birds of Song, and their Congeners, which are found in Great Britain. With Practical Hints for the Breeding, Rearing, and General Management of Song-Birds in Confinement. By H. G. Adams. With Illustrations. (Hogg & Sons.)

"OUR Feathered Families" are to be popularly and poetically described in what the publishers call "three elegant and inexpensive volumes"; and the title of the first is 'The Birds of Song.' The phrases "Our Feathered Families" and "Birds of Song" are, we submit, affected and over-fine. Bird is a word derived from the Saxon *brædan*, and signifies an animal which broadens or spreads itself; and of these animals there are some which hunt, some frequenting water, some which sing, and others which are hunted. "Our Feathered Families" is a phrase which might suggest to some minds the families of the hominal kingdom who have "feathered their nests." And yet the present volume is an improvement on its predecessor, 'The Wild Flowers, Birds, and Insects of the Months,' by the same author; for although the critic whose duty it is to test the quality of his book cannot, at present, congratulate the author upon having become a compiler and ceased to be a book-maker, he may allow that Mr. Adams has now put less declamation and more information into his pages. Compilers there must be. Old knowledge must be reviewed and recast, novel facts and ideas must replace obsolete statements and notions, and the discoveries of science must be translated out of technical into popular language: but book-makers are not compilers, being only extract-pasters.

The present volume consists of extracts from the works of original observers and descriptive poets, strung together by means of commonplace reflections and remarks. The author never seems to have asked himself what a bird is. No doubt, he dilates upon feathers, and illustrates the saying "as light as a feather" by mentioning that seven of the quills of the golden eagle do not weigh more than a copper penny-piece. But the aerial structure which instigates these animals to broaden themselves upon the breeze, and is the marvel of their organization, he never seems to have thought of or heard of.

Birds fly because they have air in their bones. Shortly after they are hatched, the marrow in their bones is re-absorbed, and their bones become filled with rarefied air, or gas. This structure of the bones, and the canals by which their tubes communicate with the lungs, are found in different degrees in all birds; and it is this structure, and not their feathers merely, which enables them to fly. The absence of the marrow, and the presence of tubes or canals communicating with the organs which receive air, are the great characteristics of the bird group or class of animals; and in Mr. H. G. Adams we have an author engaged in writing three volumes upon them, and yet so superficially acquainted with the elements of his subject as to be entirely ignorant of it. And even when he talks of the peculiar organs which enable birds to produce their sweet sounds, he quotes somebody whom he calls "the Naturalist," who says, "the rook and the hooded crow require as complex an apparatus to produce their unmusical cries as that which the blackbird and nightingale employ in modulating their voices."—"This is another of those mysteries," says Mr. H. G. Adams, "which puzzle and perplex the natural philosopher."—"The knife, the needle and the lens do not enable us to detect any superior organization in the warbler over the crow," we are gravely told, by some one who is creating a mystery out of his own ignorance of the labours of such physiologists as Savart and Müller. For without the aid of knife, needle or lens, great differences are observable in the muscular structure of the lower larynx of birds; and the differences in the rigidity and flexibility of these muscles are very notable between the warblers and the crows.

The French have several really good and popular elementary books on birds; whilst the publication before us is but a sample of a great number of English works of its kind, into which the public look for solid and satisfactory information without finding it. However superficial it may be in its physiology, Mr. Adams's book, we are glad to perceive, does not omit all the recent additions to the list of British birds. We have found in it figures and descriptions of the blue-throated warbler, the shore lark, and Richard's pipit. In reference to the last, he should have learnt that more than two specimens of this delicately olive-brown titlark have been caught in this country. If the artist who drew the figure of it had seen a specimen, he would have perceived that the long hind-claw is made too long in all the engravings of the bird. The shore or horned lark, also, has not the port natural to it in the woodcut before us, bearing itself, when alive, more proudly and erectly, and not tamely, as here seen, like a barn-door chicken. No more beautiful addition could be made to the charms of British coast scenery than these shore larks! And it is not the fault of the birds themselves if they have not long since been delighting seaside visitors and loungers with their unexpected songs. If men with more money than science did not give tempting sums for stuffed specimens of them, believing them to be extremely rare, they would soon establish themselves. But let us hope, now that they have been described in popular books, and are known to be far from rare, that this persecution will cease, and that these larks, distinguished and interesting for their song, their appearance and their habits, will be henceforth allowed to visit our shores, building their nests among British mosses and lichens without being harried, and carolling above British cliffs and rocks without being shot.

N° 1
Five
of
Not
By
Art

HAVI
always
quarte
not su
a "sic
in the
of Asi
nearly
versali
bold 1
amput
lives o
give u
very m
consist
pinch
Turk"
than r
letting
crises.
twenty
politic
momen
are or
habitu
slumb
noise o

"Th
the imp
one re
rebels.
of dec
forced
mandar
are nov
and re
prosper
Lower
of reve
of Shar
or 'Tu
provinc
rebellio
insurre

We
any o
unplea
our ov
commen
over, t
from it
tracts
had th
revolut
of a va
own co
the bul
in all t
behold
and ex
hold sa

"Th
one kno
present
original
school i
fourteen
wang";
access
(kings),
following
to have
of his
Roberts
lived an
1860; a
cared f

Five Months on the Yang-tze; with a Narrative of the Exploration of its Upper Waters, and Notices of the Present Rebellions in China.
By Thomas W. Blakiston, late Captain Royal Artillery. Illustrations and Maps. (Murray.)

HAVING suffered from easterly winds, we have always suspected something wrong in the quarter from which they blow; so that we are not surprised to learn that there is at present a "sick man" in the east of Europe, another in the east of America, and a third in the east of Asia. Political doctors are at their wit's end; nearly every drug of the 'Pharmacopœia Universalis' has been tried without result; and bold minds are not wanting who recommend amputation of certain limbs in order to save the lives of the patients. Nevertheless, we do not give up all hope. The patients appear to us very much like the Scotchmen outside tobacconists' shops, who are always going to take a pinch of snuff and never do it. The "Grand Turk" has a tough constitution; Brother Jonathan may be all the better for a little blood-letting; and John Chinaman is used to internal crises. At one time, there were no less than twenty-two different disturbances in his body politic; yet he survived; and at the present moment,—mark the improvement,—there are only four. He seems to have become habituated to them; and, like the miller, his slumber is never interrupted, except when the noise of the mill stops:—

"The majority of people in China are under the impression that in China there is at present but one rebellion,—that the Taipings are the only rebels. I would they were; but such is the state of decay into which the Government has been forced by the speculation and corruption of the mandarins under the ruling dynasty, that there are now no less than four distinct kinds of rebels; and revolt is rife in every province of that once prosperous empire. Besides the Taipings on the Lower Yang-tze, there is a formidable band of revolutionists in the north-eastern province of Shan-tung; then there are the Sz'chuan rebels, or 'Tu-feh,' who seem restricted to that western province; and, as if it would not do to confine rebellion within narrow limits, there is an important insurrection of Chinese Mussulmans in Yu-nan."

We have heard more of the Taipings than any other rebels, because they have come unpleasantly near the free ports at which our own countrymen reside and our chief commercial interest in China centres. Moreover, the religious world, until the scales fell from its eyes, has been deluding itself that the tracts distributed on the coast had at length had the desired result,—that a great moral revolution had been wrought in the minds of a vast body of people ready to enforce their own convictions by an appeal to arms. But the bubble has burst. The Taipings now appear in all their hideousness; the more revolting to behold because they avail themselves of forms and expressions associated by us with all we hold sacred:—

"The originator of the movement, or rather the one known to us as such, is Hung-tsiu-tsuen, the present 'Tien-wang,' or Heavenly king. He was originally educated at a Protestant missionary school in the south of China. His son, now about fourteen, is known as the 'Junior Lord'; 'Kan-wang' is his cousin, and the only one who has free access to him. There are several other wangs (kings), but Kan-wang, specially mentioned in the following account, is the most enlightened, according to our ideas. Late advices represent him to have been degraded, it is supposed on account of his partiality to foreigners. The Rev. I. J. Roberts, the former teacher of Hung-tsiu-tsuen, lived among the Taipings since the latter part of 1860; and although he was favourably received and cared for in the capital, his efforts to restrain the

blasphemous tendency of the present religion of the Taipings proved unavailing, and he made his exit from Nanking on the 20th of last January. On that day he wrote a letter, which has appeared in the public press, in which he describes the murder of his boy, and the way in which he himself was treated by Kan-wang, acting under the orders of the arch-impostor. 'I then,' says Mr. Roberts, 'despaired of missionary success among them, or of any good coming out of the movement—religious, commercial, or political—and determined to leave them.'

Their present capital is Nanking, on the Yang-tze; and they hold one of the provinces of Kiang-su and Chi-kiang, estimated at 60,000 square miles, and inhabited by 70,000,000 souls—a population nearly equal to that of one-third of Europe. Their "Heavenly king," Tien-wang, will never die, and when tired of sublunary affairs will be conveyed to "another place" by a dragon's car placed at his special disposal. He seems to legislate for his people in about the same fashion as Mohammed did of yore, or Brigham Young does to this hour, simply making known revelations obtained direct from heaven:—

"As a heretic, Tien-wang is the most incorrigible self-willed one I ever heard of. He has been talked to, written to, memorialized, and addressed in all shapes and forms about the truths of Christianity, and he remains more stubborn than ever. Doses of orthodoxy have been carefully administered to him by foreign missionaries, but have not acted as was expected. Little doxologies and prayers have been furtively hurled at him, and he has swallowed them all. Dozens of Bibles have been presented to him without doing much good, although I believe he reads them. The opinions of the Fathers and of the Councils have been sent him, and he has learnt a lesson so pat that he will overwhelm the next clerical gentleman who enters the lists with him with the opinions of Cyril, Augustine and the other ancient fathers. He is most baffling in his arguments. The Pope would have had him burnt long ago. One day he yields a point, and then says his instructor is wrong. He finds new translations of the Bible, and none of our commentators would meet with his approval. He would spoil your best edition of Scott by scribbling his celestial opinions in red ink down the margin thereof. When everything else fails, he will tell you that he has been to heaven and you have not, and so 'shuts you up.' Then he takes theological fits, and tells his people all kinds of curious things. The other day he ordered his chiefs to take unto themselves more wives against his next birthday. 'Adam was right in the beginning to take one wife,' says he, 'but I know better now and tell you to take ten.' He is equal to the Son according to his older documents, but more recently he always makes the Father, Son, Himself, and the Young Lord all equal. He has dismissed the Third Person of the Trinity, after vainly endeavouring to incarnate it in the person of Tung-wang, the most bloodthirsty of all the kings."

It has been pointed out as a progressive element both in Taipinism and Mormonism, that its chiefs, by their pretended intimacy with the source of inspiration, are able to effect at any moment an entire change in the constitution of the communities they lead by the nose. But, as all history teaches us, that can only be so long as their system is growing; as soon as it begins to ossify, it is difficult to enforce belief in any doctrine fundamentally opposed to the whole fabric raised up. We entertain, therefore, no hope that Taipinism will ever become anything else than it really is: a banner around which the cut-throats, thieves and robbers congregate—the watchword of a party governing by terrorism, rapine and plunder, devastating every province invaded, and pouring out human blood like water. The few Christians—and there really seems to be a few among them—will stand no chance of making their voices

heard amongst such a rabble; and our only hope is that the utter incapacity for organization the Taipings have hitherto exhibited may prove their own ruin, and prevent their becoming the dominant power in China. The present Imperial Government seems to be unable to check them, or any other rebel force in the country. Indeed, the Imperial "braves" invariably finish the work of plunder which the Taipings and other robber hordes have commenced; and Capt. Blakiston gives curious instances of towns which had to protect themselves against the ill-treatment of the very troops sent for their special protection. Perhaps out of this general chaos some good may come. People, by having to form "vigilance committees" to be safe against both friend and foe, may ultimately be induced to regard politics as more intimately connected with their own welfare than the great mass of Chinamen are at present willing to allow. Things never could have come to such a pass if the people had exhibited less apathy in public life. It is no affair of theirs when mandarins, high and low, are paid to look after it. If there is to be a regeneration of China, it must be the work of the natives themselves; and no greater misfortune could happen to the country than the interference of any European power. Our notions of China are too much of the "willow pattern," and our ignorance of the vast empire is too great to justify our doing anything except establish an unrestricted intercourse. Free ingress and egress should be secured by all the fair means in our power, and we therefore rejoice that by the Treaty of Tien-tsin one of the great arteries of the "Flowery Land," the Yang-tze river has at last been opened to the commerce of the world; and it is estimated by Sir Harry Parkes that in the present year trade to an amount of 10,000,000*l.* sterling will be done on it. Admiral Hope has pushed his way as far as the Tungting lake, above Hankow, the last free port opened to us, and dropped British consuls on all the principal towns on the banks of the river.

For the present we should probably know nothing more about the upper waters of this mighty river—"this Child of the Ocean," as the Chinese call it—if four gentlemen, taking advantage of a favourable clause in the Treaty of Tien-tsin, had not conceived the plan of penetrating through China and Tibet into North-Western India. It was entirely a private enterprise. Their party consisted of Lieut.-Col. H. A. Sarel, 17th Lancers; Capt. Blakiston, R.A.; Dr. Alfred Barton, and the Rev. S. Schereschewsky; to which four Sikhs and four Chinese were added. Availing themselves of Admiral Hope's expedition, their junk was towed as far as our naval squadron went; and parting company with it, they proceeded slowly, against the current, to I-chang. Everywhere the mandarins and people treated them with respect and civility, though nothing was known of the Treaty which the Imperial Government had pledged itself to promulgate. Our explorers strongly advocate the opening of I-chang as a free port, and assert that sea-going steamers may, without difficulty, ascend as far as that populous and thriving city. The alluvial plains of the coast were gradually exchanged for bolder and most beautiful scenery, high rocks and mountains, glens and gorges. Rapids became more and more frequent the further they ascended; and, except in the season when the melting of the snow in the mountains causes a great rise in the river, the upper waters of the Yang-tze are not navigable for sea-going steamers above I-chang. Coal of superior quality and gold associated with mica were encountered and worked on the banks. One

of the objects of our party was shooting and amusement; but taking astronomical observations and geographical notes occupied them so much that they got but little sport, and as for amusement, there was none except what resulted from the ever-changing scenes of places and people.

We should bewilder our readers by enumerating the names of all the places visited; most of them sound as yet new and barbarous, but ere long they may—nay, from their importance, must—become as familiar to English ears as Peking, Canton or Hongkong. Besides wheat, barley, peas, beans, millet, melons and dy-plants, the Expedition found the opium poppy cultivated to a great extent; and as Abbé Huc, who traversed these parts, and in whom our author declares himself a firm believer, does not mention it, the question arises whether this species of agriculture has only grown up of late years, in violation of the law and in consequence of the rapid decay of the central government, or whether it has always existed. If the former should be the case, we may presume that the production of opium in China is still in its infancy, and that ere long the latter country will supply all the world with that drug, quite equal as the Chinese quality is to the best "Patna."

At Wan the junk of the expedition was visited by the Commander-in-Chief:—

"The general was invited to take the uppermost seat, which, in perfect accordance with Chinese etiquette, he refused to do, saying at least half-a-dozen times that he was unworthy; we knew that, but forced him at last to bring himself to an anchor; and the others followed suit according to their rank. A conversation was commenced in the orthodox manner by our demanding, through Mr. Schereschewsky and his secretary, what was his 'honourable age'? and this was followed by a series of questions and answers on both sides, which bore upon no particular point. Some brandy was then served out, and our visitors were asked to partake of 'our execrable sam-shoo.' The old fellow seemed half afraid; but some of his staff took at once to it so kindly, that we thought they must at some time or another have seen the inside of the factories at Canton; and before the visit was over the quartermaster-general was certainly in a state that would only have been allowable in the very highest grades of our service. But the old general still held off; and it was not until he had been pressed repeatedly, and had seen us drink some of the liquor ourselves, that he got over his scruples. Unluckily, just at the moment that he was raising the cup—we had no glasses—with both hands, as is the custom in their polite society, to his lips, our officious commandant, the havildar, in a loud voice gave the word of command 'Port arms,' and the sentry obeyed by bringing his rifle smartly into the position ordered. Poor general!—the cup dropped from his hands, the contents went over his blue-silk dress, and one out of our three remaining tea-cups went to pieces on the floor. 'D—n the general,' I was going to say, but a recollection of the contents of a military publication, entitled 'Rules and Articles for the better Government of Her Majesty's Forces,' &c., restrained my mutinous spirit, and I only said, 'the brute!' consoling myself by the thought that the proverb must be right, and that it was only an instance of the 'many slips between cups and lips.' I turned to 'Quei-quei,' one of our Chinese boys, and made signs to him to bring another cup in as authoritative a way as possible, though I knew it was quite impossible for him to obey me; but in China there is nothing so important as keeping up appearances. However, the general being composed again after this shock to his nerves, proved not to be proud, and 'took a drain' out of his aide-de-camp's cup. After this he seemed to freshen up a little—some men do—told us a good deal about himself, and put to us several searching questions. He had come into this part of the

province to arrange the plan of a campaign against the 'Tu-feh,' or local rebels."

More interesting was the visit from some native Christians in these remote parts:—

"They appeared much affected at meeting with Christians of another nation, and really seemed to have some sparks of religion in them. There is little doubt that the Roman Catholics have done much more in China than the world gives them credit for, and from this place upwards we observed numerous Christians among the Chinese. They used to make themselves known to us by the sign of the Cross, and seemed always to look upon us in the light of superior beings. The number of Christians in the province of Szchuan is said to be about one hundred thousand. There are two bishops, and we had subsequently the pleasure of meeting one of them as well as two of his priests, and my remembrance of them will ever be associated with the idea of missionaries indeed. To such men as these, who leave their country and friends with the sole object of carrying salvation to a heathen people, whose dress and habits they adopt, and among whom they live, often in a manner which would not be coveted by the very lowest among an European population, to say nothing of the risk of their lives, and the tortures of which they must ever stand in danger—cut off from all intercourse with the outer world, with none of the luxuries and few even of the necessities of European civilization—is due a meed of praise which I am unworthy to proclaim, and will therefore only refer to the contrast between them and the Protestant missionaries. Located among the European and American communities at the open ports on the coast, the latter live in all the ease and comfort of civilized society, surrounded by their wives and families, with dwellings equal, and often much superior, to what they have been accustomed to in their own country; they are in constant communication with all civilized parts of the world, by a regular mail service; and I believe I shall not be wrong when I say there is not a single Protestant missionary a hundred miles distant from an European settlement. I am informed, however, that some Protestant German missionaries are adopting the Roman Catholic plan, and intend to penetrate into the interior disguised as natives; but I have not had the pleasure of meeting any of them."

Higher up, at Chung-king, some of the Catholic missionaries were the means of saving the lives of the explorers, by giving timely warning of a plot laid against them by Imperial braves. They were to be murdered while partaking of the hospitality of the worthy missionaries. However, by judicious management and firmness they got over this difficulty. But as misfortune never comes alone, the Chung-king adventure was merely the prelude to more serious troubles that crowded on them on ascending. At Sü-chow the explorers came to a full stop, all seemed to be against them:—

"Now the question arose, if we wanted to get to Tibet, how were we to do it? It was very evident that Sü-chow was the sticking-point; if we were to get on, we must pass Sü-chow, and, what was more, we must get to Ching-tu, the capital of the province of Szchuan, for there resided the Viceroy of Szchuan and Tibet, without whose aid it was hardly possible to get through the country, it being to him that letters of credit, if I may so call them, had been sent concerning us by the Viceroy at Hankow. If we could not get any one to accompany us overland, then we must continue our progress by water. But how could we proceed by water if the boatmen refused to go? To force them was impossible. What was to be done? No one could answer the question. At last a happy idea struck one of the party, namely, that if we selected a small-sized junk, just sufficient to hold the necessary part of our baggage, we might manage to get such a boat up ourselves; and, putting things in the worst light, there were but two hundred miles intervening between us and the capital, and at most it could not take us over three weeks. Three weeks, then, of coolie work

would carry us through the difficulty; but, probably, when we once got among the rebels (if we ever saw them at all, which I very much doubted), they would be equally anxious to do day-labour for a certain amount of cash as any other Chinamen, and we might really have very little manual labour ourselves. With regard to danger from the rebels, it was urged that if they proved hostile, which was most unlikely, except with the view of plunder, we could always push off into the stream, and find our own way down again. The proposition was made one evening, and the vote was to be taken next morning at breakfast. Perhaps the less I say on this subject the better; I might be led away to say more than I wish. It will suffice to state that the heat of the weather, incapacity for hard work, the impossibility of the scheme, and, what seems only just then to have dawned on some minds, the loss of valuable time during a winter which would certainly have had to be spent to the north of the Himalayas, were urged against the proposition; the black ball was cast."

By a good deal of coaxing, and for an exorbitant sum, their old Chinese skipper agreed to take them as far as Ping-shan, which is the most westerly point they gained, and the geographical position of which was determined to be in lat. 20° 40' north, and long. 104° 25' west of Greenwich,—1,500 geographical miles from the mouth of the river. The Governor of Ping-shan agreed to supply them with ponies and other requirements for an overland journey to Ching-tu; but the disturbed state of the whole province of Szchuan, and the hourly-expected attack on Ping-shan itself by rebels, rendered it impossible for them to proceed.

A faint hope still entertained of being able to penetrate by some other route into Tibet had also to be relinquished; and nothing remained save to return to the coast, after exploring 1,500 geographical miles of one of the largest rivers in the world. Excepting a few Catholic missionaries in disguise, they were the first Europeans who had penetrated so far in the almost unknown interior of China. It was a noble enterprise, and one that confers the greatest credit on all who participated in it. The author, like a wise man, refrains from generalizing, and simply furnishes details of what he and his companions heard and saw. It is pleasing to find that our old maps of the mighty river, bequeathed by the industry of the Jesuits, are much more correct than modern science was prepared to expect, and many of their positions were corroborated by the astronomical observations which the Yang-tze Expedition was enabled to make. Except a few ferns, shells and birds, no collections were formed; and geography is, therefore, the chief gainer in this instance. We think Capt. Blakiston has performed his duty as historian of the Expedition with skill and good faith; and his companions will have every reason to be thankful for the manner in which he has put the result of their united labours before the public.

The Two Catherine; or, Which is the Heroine?
2 vols. (Macmillan & Co.)

THIS book is written with a view to being considered an historical romance. The plot is laid in the last century, and begins with a highly-finished account of a gentleman-farmer, his wife and his two servants. One day the scene is enlivened by the arrival of a basket containing two children, which has been found in the barn. Mr. Noble, the farmer, being childless, would have gladly kept the children, and adopted them as his own; but Mrs. Noble objects decidedly, and being very much the head of the house she gets her own way, and the little foundlings are carried off to the workhouse.

Some years after—having become tired of her dogs and cats—Mrs. Noble relents, and

N°
allow
bring
Fost
attach
to Ch
but I
a lad
and c
be fo
them
Nobl
cour
Lond
has d
of hi
child
their
his l
had,
to vis
died
done
them
negle
him
he h
relati
Al
no po
despe
the
trave
Litch
troub
son I
side
jour
and
vigor
has t
takin
great
ointn
and
linen
hand
Pe
rocks
his p
metro
unde
A fe
Peter
lodges
he c
illustr
John
Reyn
day,
who
avow
Peter
Lync
base
seam
her, I
sonat
the r
half
is ea
garde
her r
porta
and I
tice,
the m
Cath
the w
for I
mon
being
don,

allows her husband to have his own way, and bring home the two children. Little Peter Foster (as he was named by a slip of paper attached to his arm) was nothing loth to return to Chorley Hall and be treated as a gentleman; but his twin-sister, Catherine, had disappeared: a lady from London had claimed her as a niece, and carried her off with her, and no clue could be found to her present abode. So, contenting themselves with the charge of little Peter, the Nobles are rewarded for their charity in due course of time by receiving a letter from some London lawyers, stating that an old Mr. Foster had died in the West Indies, and left the whole of his property to be divided between the two children. The father and mother, after leaving their offspring in Mr. Noble's barn (knowing his benevolence and his wife's love of pets), had, it seemed, proceeded to the West Indies to visit their brother (the testator), and had both died there of fever, telling him what they had done with their children, and begging him to take them under his protection. This the old man neglected to do; and his conscience reproaching him on his deathbed for his hardness of heart, he had tried to make amends to his youthful relatives by leaving them his co-heirs.

About the identity of Peter there could be no possible difficulty, and the young man was despatched to London to see the lawyers, claim the property, and seek for his sister. He travels by coach, and on his road passes through Litchfield, where who should get in, with some trouble and squeezing, but the great Dr. Johnson himself—Topham Beauclerk being an outside passenger! A little further on their journey the coach is attacked by highwaymen, and Dr. Johnson, Beauclerk and Peter fight vigorously, defeat the robbers, and young Foster has the honour of being wounded. After partaking of a hearty supper at the next inn, the great lexicographer calls for warm water and ointment, and himself dresses the lad's wound; and Topham Beauclerk, "rejecting the coarse linen at hand, drew out his own fine cambric handkerchief" to bind round Peter's arm.

Peter's next adventure is meeting with a very rascally young Irishman, who takes him under his protection and shows him the lions of the metropolis, first providing him with lodgings under the same roof with Oliver Goldsmith. A few nights afterwards, being at Vauxhall, Peter has the happiness of lending his fellow-lodger the coin to pay for his supper, and he consequently becomes intimate with the illustrious man, is asked to dinner, meets Johnson again—to say nothing of Hogarth, Reynolds, Garrick and other celebrities of the day, who are very accurately described, and who hold long conversations together, and are awed by the presence of our hero. Peter having confided to his Irish friend Patrick Lynch his errand in London, is the dupe of a base conspiracy. Pat being engaged to a young seamstress, named Catherine Augarde, persuades her, by alternate threats and caresses, to personate the lost Catherine Foster, and to claim the right of being Peter's sister, and heiress to half the property. Peter, being a simple youth, is easily taken in, and makes Catherine Augarde a handsome allowance to live upon till her rights shall be established. The most important documents, however, are still missing, and Peter's real sister, a poor milliner's apprentice, is cheated out of her bundle containing the missing papers, which she owns as the true Catherine Foster. Patrick, to get her out of the way, gives her a false guinea to get changed for him. She is taken up for passing bad money, tried and sent to prison, and, upon being ultimately released, wanders about London, till, in a fit of despair, she determines to

throw herself into the river. At this moment, however, she falls into the friendly arms of *Oliver Goldsmith*, who carries her home and doctors her himself: and here, of course, she meets with her brother Peter, and tells her story, and so gains her rights at last. The fortune is rescued from the false Catherine, who, being thereupon deserted by her accomplice, goes mad, is taken down to Chorley Hall, and tenderly nursed by her generous rival for the rest of her life. So ends the history of 'The Two Catherine's.' As to "which is the heroine," the reader is at liberty to take his choice. The wicked Catherine stands in the more prominent position of the two; of the real heiress we hear little.

A. History of the Romans under the Empire.
By Charles Merivale, B.D. Vol. VII. (Longman & Co.)

Mr. Merivale has modified his original plan: his History terminates with the death of Aurelius, the point at which Gibbon commences his magnificent narrative. Of Mr. Merivale's merits as an historian we have expressed generally our opinion. The student will find in the present volume the scholarship, power and impartiality which characterized the previous volumes. The period treated of is less important and less attractive than when Mr. Merivale unfolded to us the gorgeous panorama of the early days of Imperial Rome—the days of its grandeur, of its strength and of its conquests,—whilst the lurid and terrible glare surrounding the Tiberian and Neronian Principates only served to heighten the power and enhance the fascination of the picture. We now enter on a period of comparative calm and tranquillity; the reigns of the good emperors, as they are called, have commenced, and exciting events no longer follow each other with breathless rapidity. The enthusiasm which attended the first conquests of the Empire and the intoxicating dream of universal sovereignty are passing away, and, in obedience to an inevitable law, the age of re-action has commenced. The materials, too, at the command of the historian of the Flavian dynasty are alike scanty and unreliable, and it requires the utmost tact to eliminate the truth from amidst the mass of error and prejudice. Mr. Merivale has appreciated the depth of the Flavian re-action, and he has done justice to the memory of those emperors who, under its influence, made a last effort to check Rome's downward course. From amongst a nation of exhausted voluptuaries, a people corrupt and emasculate, there unexpectedly arose a monarch whose stern virtues recalled to memory the brightest days of the old Republic,—homely in manners as in appearance, prudent and economical, but not parsimonious, with much of the rustic simplicity of his Sabine ancestors still clinging to him, far more a soldier than a statesman, a man with one great object ever in view—to revive the traditions of the ancient faith and of the ancient discipline, and to infuse something of manliness and vigour into his degenerate and decrepit subjects. The reformer was at least partially successful; and the change in Roman habits and manners, of which we find evident tokens under the emperors of the Flavian House, may in a great measure be traced to the precepts and example of Vespasian. Of this marked social revolution Mr. Merivale thus speaks:—

"The temper of the Romans had undergone a great and sudden change. The voluptuous luxury of the early Empire had reached its climax under Nero, and the nation was suffering from the effects of its indulgence. It was sick at heart, debilitated and remorseful. The rash attempt to follow their sovereign in the race of extravagance had over-

whelmed the fortunes of his wealthiest courtiers; his tyranny had crushed the most powerful nobles; the conflagration of the city had destroyed the palaces and accumulated treasures of many of the chief families; disturbance in the provinces had dried up the sources of opulence, which had been wont to flow with unbroken current to Rome and Italy. The vulgar magnificence of upstart freedmen had outraged the national dignity, and put prodigality out of fashion. When Vespasian, by his firmness in redressing extortion abroad, and his vigilance in checking speculation at home, enforced the moderation recommended by his own conspicuous example, he found his subjects well inclined to hail the new era, and accept with satisfaction the restrictions he might place on display and expenditure. Possibly, indeed, the futility of sumptuary enactments had been discovered; but while the inquisitions of the *Ædiles* had proved always ineffectual, the turn given to social manners by the habits of the Court seems to have been both immediate and lasting. For a hundred years, says Tacitus, from the battle of Actium to the reign of Galba, the refinements of the table, the coarsest and most pervading form of luxury among the Romans, had flourished rankly: but though there continued, no doubt, to occur many instances of gross and profuse living, the period of the worst extravagance now passed away, never to return in its pristine licentiousness. One happy effect of the late bloody conflicts was the introduction of many new men of provincial families into the magistracy and Senate; and these offshoots of a ruder stock retained, even with their enhanced fortunes, much of the simplicity of their ancient manners. We may remark from this time much greater moderation in the tone of Roman literature, and generally more decorum of thought and language, than in the age preceding. The people seem to have become suddenly sobered. Their most cherished illusions had been dispelled by suffering. We meet with little now of the turgid declamation, of which we have heard so much, on the grandeur of Rome, the immensity of her conquests, the eternity of her dominion. Henceforth, instead of flaunting contrasts between the fortune of the Empire and the meanness of all foreign nations, we shall find the greater happiness and virtue of the simple barbarians insinuated, or even asserted. Arms are no longer exalted as the legitimate career of the citizen. Wealth is not ostentatiously worshipped as the highest object of desire. Luxury, and the vices which attend it, are denounced as sins, not merely mocked as vulgar affectations. Obedience is held not less honourable than command; domestic habits and virtues are regarded with pleasure and esteem. On the other hand,—such is the point at which the highest philosophy has arrived,—the true Divinity consists, according to Pliny, in rendering aid as a mortal to fellow-mortals. This is recognized, at least among the most intelligent, as the actual origin of mythological romance; and such as this is the godlike career of the august Vespasian, the greatest of all rulers in every age and realm, who sustains with his sons' assistance the tottering fabric of society. This is the career of immortal glory, the only immortality, as the writer plainly intimates, to which man can hope to attain, however natural and pious the custom of ascribing a divine eternity to the great benefactors of their species. Even the Court poets were awed to measured decency by the quiet sentiment of the nation. The panegyric of Vespasian by Silius Italicus, the ape of Virgil, is modelled upon that of *Augustus Caesar, the offspring of the Gods*; but it hardly yields in dignity to one of the finest passages of the *Æneid*, while it repudiates its most vicious audacities."

We have been accustomed from our childhood to look with horror on the memory of Domitian, and to regard the fifteen years during which he wore the purple as a perpetual reign of terror, the one dark interval of tyranny amidst the happy reigns of the good emperors. Niebuhr vindicated Domitian from some of the charges made against him; Mr. Merivale follows in the same path, and from the materials supplied by him we are enabled to afford a tolerably just conception of this

emperor's curious and mixed character. Still, we think our author scarcely pays sufficient attention to the absolute unreliability of all our sources of information in regard to Domitian. "It is by senators, or by the clients of senators, that our history has been entirely written," says Mr. Merivale towards the close of the volume; and in this short sentence is to be found the clue to the inextinguishable hatred exhibited towards this emperor by the annalists of his own time. In one respect Domitian abandoned the hereditary policy of the Flavian race. His predecessors had flattered and caressed the Senate; and whilst carefully preserving all real power in their own hands, they were willing to pay a nominal court to the body still supposed by constitutional tradition to wield an important share of the sovereign authority. For this corrupt and feeble oligarchy, thus living on its ancient reputation and on the influence which an august historic name long carries with it, Domitian felt and showed little respect. While he did his utmost to win the approbation and affection of the people, his morose and cynical temper displayed itself in the contemptuous aversion which he never failed to exhibit towards the illustrious body of which he was supposed to be a member. A stern disciplinarian as well by temperament as by education, he had no sympathy for a turbulent yet powerless aristocracy; "an able and discreet governor of provinces" (to use Mr. Merivale's words), he heartily despised a clique of men who thought that the Roman Empire was concentrated in themselves, and who clung tenaciously to a policy of conquest long after they had given proofs of their inability to conquer at all. No wonder, under these circumstances, that the haughty noble should come into constant collision with the mocking prince, and that a history of the latter written by the former or his dependents should contain little praise. Tacitus, our chief historical guide at this period, is, however, doubly untrustworthy; for not only had the Emperor offended his class, but also, as he believed, his family, and he never forgot for a moment that he was both a Roman senator and the son-in-law of Agricola. Nevertheless, if we take even the materials provided for us by so prejudiced a witness, we shall find that Domitian, however hateful his character in some respects may have been, was in truth a very different man from that which we have been educated to believe. In an age of transition, while he was compelled to please the people by a liberal patronage of the savage and barbarous games of the Amphitheatre, he earnestly endeavoured to introduce, and to a certain extent succeeded in introducing and making popular, more humane and elegant amusements, in the shape of those quinquennial contests in poetry, eloquence and music for which Greece had once been famous. "These periodical contests of the *Agon Capitolinus*," as Mr. Merivale eloquently remarks, "continued without interruption down to the fifth century; the solemn consecration to the Muses of a spot known for so many ages only as the stronghold of national force, sank deep into the minds of successive generations. The temple and the citadel have vanished in storm and fire, and even their sites have become the battle-field of antiquaries; but it was on the Capitoline Hill that the song of Petrarch was crowned in history, and the song of Corinna in romance." A man himself of many and various accomplishments, a lover and a cultivator of literature, Domitian extended substantial patronage to the most distinguished men of letters of the day. He conferred on Quintilian the ornaments of the Consulship; he was the friend and patron of Statius and of Martial, and it

was to the man whose character they have so bitterly attacked that Tacitus and Pliny owed their early advancement in life. Of the moral reformation effected by Domitian we shall allow Mr. Merivale himself to speak:—

"The reign of Domitian was an epoch of administrative re-action such as repeatedly occurred in the history both of the Republic and the Empire when an attempt was made, or at least affected, to recall society to ancient principles and ideas. There is something striking in these repeated struggles of the state conscience, something even affecting in the anxiety evinced by so many of the Emperors, by some who were personally among the most selfish and vicious of them, for the amendment of public morals and the restoration of a golden age of virtuous simplicity. It was the general tendency of Paganism to look backward rather than forward; and the Emperors, as protectors and patrons of the religious sentiment among their people, which had no hope for the future, instinctively directed its regretful yearnings towards the past. Domitian was, moreover, a disciplinarian by birth and breeding. The early household training of the Roman citizen still made itself felt in his temper and bearing, however surprising might be the revolution in the circumstances of his family. The antique severity of Sabellia had been celebrated from primitive times: Vespasian had retained on the throne of the world the homely manners of his rude stock. The sons, especially the younger, while they cast off the manners, retained in no slight degree the traditions and prejudices of their fathers. Domitian was not deterred by any sense of his own vices from the attempt to reform the morals of his countrymen. He had forfeited none of the Sabine faith in temperance and chastity by his personal indulgence in the grossest excesses. Less subtle than Augustus, less an imitator than Claudius, his projects of revival sprang with more genuine impulse from his own heart than those of either of his predecessors. He had no need of the sanctimonious pretensions which cast on Augustus the taint, or at least the suspicion, of hypocrisy. The Empire which the first Princes founded on a moral sentiment was now firmly fixed, and the citizens had learnt to acquiesce in the decay of manners as the law of their destiny. Domitian's attempts at reform were unquestionably sincere; he had no political interest to serve by alarming the national conscience; but his measures sprang from a morbid taste for petty discipline. Nor was his rigid religionism the bastard product of a seared heart and a troubled conscience; it was not the despairing effort of the startled sinner to slake the furies of remorse by a bloody propitiation. It was rather a mixture of vanity and fanaticism engendered by the prophecies and portents which had heralded the elevation of his house, and by the fortune which had saved him in the crisis of a godless anarchy, and made him the instrument for restoring the patrons of Rome to their august abodes."

While we thus do justice to the good qualities which really characterized Domitian, we disclaim any desire to attempt what, in popular phraseology, would be called a rehabilitation of his character. Towards the close of his reign, his temper, ever gloomy and morose, made him a prey to all the tortures of suspicion and jealousy. The unsuccessful revolt of Antonius served to increase the distrust and aversion with which he had ever viewed the senatorial body. The infamous race of delators were again let loose, an active proscription followed, and Maternus, Pomponianus, Lucullus, Flavius Sabinus, and several of their most eminent colleagues were the victims.

Nerva and Trajan both carefully shunned the rock on which Domitian had split; and while the latter was adored by the army, which he had led so gloriously from victory to victory, he never forgot, at the same time, to court the favour of the Senate, and carefully abstained from arousing its ever-sensitive jealousy. The Flavian age, as Mr. Merivale truly observes,

is remarkable not only for a social, but for a literary revolution. The repose which characterized the general course of the political affairs of this era showed itself also in its literature. There is an absence of the force and energy, but also of the extravagance, which marked the Claudian age; the compositions, if tamer, are more polished and correct; and if there be less genius, there is certainly more sound sense.

Of the events of the Antonine reigns Mr. Merivale gives us a rapid sketch in the latter part of the volume, introducing also, at the end of the sixty-seventh chapter, an excellent *résumé* of the actual state of the different political elements of Rome in the time of Aurelius. The tranquil repose which characterizes the Antonine era was only on the surface. Beneath this treacherous calm the elements of decay and dissolution were actively at work, the cohesive force which had hitherto held together the scattered members of the vast empire was giving way,—vitality was departing from the centre of the Imperial system, and the policy of unity, which had made Rome mistress of the world, was rapidly passing from her, and becoming the creed and policy of the once-despised Barbarian. The increase of slavery, the universality of the crime of infanticide in certain cases, and the terrible ravages of pestilence, all aided in causing that decline of the population over which the poets and satirists of this period mourn. It was, in truth, an age essentially of physical and moral decay; and after the death of Aurelius, where Mr. Merivale's narrative terminates, Rome's downward path was trodden with a yearly-increasing velocity.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

The Science of Memory Simplified and Explained. By J. H. Bacon. (Bateman.)—This is an artificial-memory book, the product of our age of cramming. It has a letter-for-figure system, like that of Grey, which may be useful in remembering dates; the plan of distributing the things to be remembered about the parts of a room; and the method of similar sounds; the latter two in as great perfection of absurdity as any one would desire. Many years ago we reviewed a book which proposed to remember that *hasta* is a spear by the advice not to be too *hasty* with a spear. As a specimen of the work before us, we quote the way of remembering the inflexions in *amamus, amat, amant*. They are *must-is-nt* which sounds like "Miss! 'tis aunt," and this is to be the key. O most forgetful man of memory! would not "*must isn't*" for little boys," as the nurses say, have been the very thing, and moral into the bargain? What if a poor lad had blundered the key in the matter of genders? How would *amanaster, amatis, amaucele*, have looked, as parts of a Latin verb? It may be fifty years since the following story was told us by an old lady as one of the tales of her youth:—A lad was sent with a bottle of tar to Paternoster Row: he could not remember the name. "Stupid fellow," said his master, "think of *pate, tar, nose, tar*." Hours afterwards the poor lad was astonishing the shopkeepers in Cheapside by asking the way to *Skull-bottle-snout-bottle Row*! We recommend our readers to keep clear of every artificial memory, except that of dates by letters: and we doubt whether even this is worth the trouble. Never learn memory; let it follow from attention.—A person to whom dates are essential upon occasions which will not allow of reference to books, will soon acquire a power of memory which will suffice for all his wants, by merely accustoming his mind to retain figures. And this with better success than by any artificial system. In all these systems there is something to remember: and surely 1754 is as easy to remember as Grey's *apof*, or whatever his word is.

The Book of Garden Management. (Beeton.)—This is a thick volume of 760 closely-printed pages, evidently an imitation of Loudon's *Encyclopædias*. It treats of all manner of garden operations, both

ornamental and useful, including Bees, and is illustrated by a considerable number of good wood-engravings. The name of the author is withheld,—why, we know not, for the book is a good book, well arranged, carefully written, and certainly not to be ashamed of. On the contrary, a rather long examination justifies our describing it as a very useful horticultural manual.

The *Metropolis Local Management Act, 1862*. With Notes and an Index. (Virtue & Co.)—If a want of vigour continues to be the chief characteristic of our local management, and the well-worn phrase "They do these things better in France" is still applicable to our metropolis, it is not from any lack of authority in our local parliaments. The Local Management Act, which was passed about seven years ago, has just received its third amendment in the Act, consisting of 117 sections, which is before us. The original Act and the amendments have conferred large powers upon our local boards; and it is really surprising to find how extensive their authority now is, and how little jealousy, or even observation, the Acts which confer this authority have excited in Parliament. The principal object of the present Act is to facilitate the great work of main drainage; but a large number of miscellaneous powers and provisions are thrown in, with that peculiar contempt for order and arrangement for which our statutes are celebrated. The chief feature of the little book before us is that, of the three things mentioned on the title-page, it contains only one. The Act is there; but the only notes are the inevitable marginal notes; and there is no Index, unless, indeed, the collection of the marginal notes at the commencement of the work may be called one.

Researches in Newer Pliocene and Post-Tertiary Geology. By James Smith, Esq. (Glasgow, Gray.)—This volume comprehends reprints, with Appendices, of a series of papers on the more recent geological deposits, the result of upwards of thirty years' observation by a gentleman whom all geologists respect, and whose name stands amongst the veterans of the science. Being reprints, we say no more of the papers; but two of the Appendices, which apparently are not reprints, may claim notice. One is an elaborate paper, by Mr. Buchanan, of Glasgow, on the ancient canoes found in and around that city, and clearly establishes the fact that great changes of level must have taken place during the human period. No less than eighteen of these canoes have been found at various times, the last, and the largest of them all, having been discovered in 1854.

Tales of the Gods and Heroes. By the Rev. George W. Cox, M.A., late Scholar of Trinity College, Oxford. With Illustrations on Wood from Designs by the Author. (Longman & Co.)—This scholarly little volume, by a writer who has already taught English children to feel a personal interest in the stories of Greek mythology and ancient history, consists of an Introductory Essay, addressed to educated parents, and of thirty tales of Gods and Heroes, written for the delight and instruction of the young. Both portions of the work are equally deserving of high praise. The essay proves Mr. Cox to be a thoughtful and accurate student of classic literature; and the stories are told with beautiful simplicity of style, and nice discernment of the intellectual and moral characteristics of children. An author, who has done so much for the school-room, ought now to work for the library.

In reply to our remarks upon Mr. Laurie's sheets for teaching children to read, the author of *How to Teach Reading*, by a Father (Cundall), has sent us his little book, published twelve years ago, to show that Mr. Laurie's method of teaching reading by combinations of several letters rather than by single letters is not new, and to remove our doubts as to the advantage of the method. We did not require any proof that Mr. Laurie is not the first to recommend this plan, for that must be well known; and we confess, even after reading what the present writer has to say, that our doubts are not removed. This writer differs from Mr. Laurie in recommending the use of short words, such as *dog*, *cat*, instead of syllables merely. He proposes to teach a child to read these words by placing them

before him, and at the same time pointing to the object. Now we contend that, even if the child had nothing more to learn than to read, this is a very imperfect way of teaching. There are many words which have no visible representative ; and no child will pay sufficiently minute attention to be able to distinguish similar words, unless his attention is called to every separate letter composing them. He himself mentions the case of an intelligent child who confounded even such dissimilar words as *lamb* and *hand* for six months. We wonder such a fact did not shake his faith in his system. To our mind it is conclusive against it. But surely the child should be able to spell, as well as read ; otherwise, how is he ever to write correctly ? And, considering the irregularities in our language, we think the old-fashioned mode of teaching to read alphabetically, in conjunction with spelling, is the most effectual, though it be not so easy and interesting as others. The argument that the naming of the letters which compose a word does not easily suggest the pronunciation, amounts to very little. Carried out to its full length, it would lead to the adoption of the phonetic system of writing, which is on various grounds discarded. The names of the letters may not be the best that might have been chosen, but they answer practical purposes so far as to render change undesirable. The author of this work seems to think reading the be-all and end-all of human existence ; for, at the rate he proposes to proceed with a child, it would take a lifetime to learn the art,—at least, that is the impression conveyed to our mind by his directions.

We have received three volumes of a cheap and useful series of classics:—*Σοφοκλεως Αντιγόνη—The Antigone of Sophocles*, with Notes, Critical and Explanatory, adapted to the Use of Schools and Universities, by the Rev. J. Milner, B.A. (Virtue).—*Æschyli Prometheus Vincit—The Prometheus Bound of Æschylus, from the Text of Dindorf's Third Edition*, edited, with English Notes, Critical and Explanatory, by the Rev. J. Davies, M.A. (Virtue).—and *The Hecuba and Medea of Euripides, chiefly from the Text of Dindorf*, with English Notes, Critical and Explanatory, for the Use of Schools, by W. Brownrigg Smith, M.A. (Virtue). The editors have availed themselves of the best extant works and other sources of information in the formation of their text and the preparation of their notes. Those upon the *Antigone* are very copious, and remarkable as having been written on board ship.—We have also two Eton Latin books: *Selections from the Metamorphoses of Ovid*, with English Notes, by the Rev. W. B. Marriott, B.C.L. (Williams).—and *Eton Selections from Ovid and Tibullus (Selectæ ex Ovidio et Tibullo)*, by W. G. Cookeley, A.M. (Williams). The notes to the former are more numerous and extended than those in the latter volume, and have the advantage of being suggestive as well as instructive. They are rendered all the more interesting and valuable by frequent comparisons of Latin words with their modern derivatives in the Italian, French and Spanish languages.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Adcock's English's Pocket-Book, 1863, 12mo, 360 p. / roman.
Alms and Ends, a Novel, 3 vols, 2pt. 8vo, 316 p/l.
Amieable Correspondence Relative to some Popular Tenets, as held
by the United Church of England and Ireland, 8vo, 46 p.
Amieable and Agreeable Conversation, 12mo, 120 p.
Beaver's Adventures of Dick Onslow among the Red-Skins, 3/6 cl.
Box (Dr. Thos.), Memorials of, by his Widow, 8vo, 6/6 cl.
Bryant's Poems, 12mo, 120 p.
Book of Family Crests, 10th edn. enlarged, 3 vols. 12mo, 34 cl.
Bopp's Comparative Grammar of Sanskrit, Greek, &c. 3rd edn. 42/
Brierley's Tales and Sketches of Lancashire Life, 2pt. 2, fvo, 1/1
Calendar of Letters, &c. England and Spain, Vol. 1, 1480-1500, 8vo,
10/6 cl.
Chalmers's Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind, 8vo, 6/0
Cherne's Elementary Treatise on the Planetary Theory, 8vo, 6/0
Clairidge's &c. T. C. Drama, new edn. 18mo, 2/6 s/w, 3 cl.
Cobbett's Political History of England, 1801-1806, 12mo, 10/6 cl.
Cowan's Plain Sermons preached at Archbp. Tenison's Chapel, 8/
Cummins's 12 Fureeds, or the Happy Valley, new edn. 5 cl.
Cummings's Sermons, 8vo, 10/6 cl.
Dorner's Doctrine of Person of Christ, Div. 2, V. 2. 8. Simon, 10/6
Drayson's Tales at the Outspan, 8vo, 15 cl.
Dunlop's History of the Kingdom of Scotland, 23rd edn. 8vo, 10/6
Edwards's Snow Flakes and the Stories they Told the Children, 5/
Emerson's London, How the Great City Grew, fvo, 8/6 cl.
Farrington's History of the County of Devon, 8vo, 10/6 cl.
Graver Thoughts of a Country Farmer, 8vo, 3/6 cl.
Hardy's Descriptive Catalogue of Materials for Printing, 10/6
Hart's History of the County of Devon, 8vo, 10/6 cl.
Homer's Hymns 9 & 12, literally trans. by Bateman, 1/ swd.
Illustrated Catalogue of Exhibition, Industrial Department, 1/ swd.
Illustrated History of the County of Devon, 8vo, 10/6 cl.
Lange's Commentary on the Gospels of St. Matthew & St. Mark, 10/6
Lever's Davenport Dunn, new edn. 8vo, 5/6 cl.
Lewin's History of the County of Devon, 8vo, 10/6 cl.

Lever's One of Them, new edit. cf. svvo. 4/ cl.
 Liancourt's Pleasant French Hours for my Young Friends, 2/ cl.
 Lynch's Rose and her Mission, a Tale of the West Indies, cf. svvo. 3/ cl.
 Lyndal's Letters, new edit. cf. svvo. 3/ cl.
 March's Flower and Plant Decoration, 8vo. 3/ 1/2 cl.
 Marsden's Influence of Mosaic One on Subsequent Legislation, 10/ 1/2 cl.
 Mercantile Morals, a Book for Young Men, new edit. cf. svvo. 3/ 1/2 cl.
 Merrett's Letters, new edit. cf. svvo. 4/ cl.
 Order of Administration of the Lord's Supper, 32mo. 1/ cl.
 Parley Farley, Story of Life of, cf. by Freeman, cf. svvo. 3/ cl.
 Parry's Letters, new edit. cf. svvo. 4/ cl.
 Power's "I Will" of the Psalms, new edit. cf. svvo. 5/ cl.
 Prince John of Bridging, Memorials of, by Osborn, cf. svvo. 3/ 1/2 cl.
 Ramsay's Letters, new edit. cf. svvo. 4/ cl.
 Ramsay's Manual of Roman Antiquities, 8th edit. cf. svvo. 8/ 1/2 cl.
 Routledge's Hodge-Podge, Medley of Poetry, Stories, &c., cf. svvo. 3/ cl.
 Smith's Letters, Poems, 18mo. 1/ cl.
 Smith's James Keble, in New Piousness, &c. post. svvo. 6/ cl.
 Statutes at Large, 25 & 36 Vict., 1862, 8vo. 21/ 1/2 cl.
 Story of Jack and the Giants, illust. new edit. cf. svvo. 3/ 1/2 cl.
 Story of the Last Days of Pompeii, 8vo. 3/ 1/2 cl. royal 5s. 3/ cl.
 Trench's English, Past and Present, 8th edit. revised, cf. svvo. 4/ cl.
 Trollope's Lenten Journey in Umbria and Marches, post. svvo. 10/ cl.
 Trollope's Letters, new edit. cf. svvo. 3/ 1/2 cl.
 Worms' The Earth and its Mechanism, 8vo. 10/ cl.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—Now complete, in 21 vols. 4to. cloth, with Index, price £57 12s., and in half russa, leather, 30s. 6d. THE EIGHTH EDITION OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA: A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General Literature, illustrated with upwards of 5,000 Engravings on Wood and Steel.—“The world has now such an Encyclopædia as it never had before.” *Times*.—“An Encyclopædia like this is worth a library” *Examiner*.—Edinburgh: A. & C. Black. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

TRIGONOMETRY AND THE SLIDING RULE

A learned Correspondent, who signs "J. W. S., Jersey," has sent us some information on a point mentioned in our recent review of the Macclesfield Letters, which we receive with thanks; and a criticism on another point which we criticize in return—also with thanks. He informs us that the words sine, cosine, &c. were abbreviated in Norwood's 'Trigonometrie,' 1631, twenty-six years before Oughtred's. On examining a later edition, which we have no doubt agrees with the first, we find this to be correct: Norwood introduces x for sine, sc for cosine, &c. into algebraical formulæ, to the full extent to which he uses formulæ at all. Our Correspondent then states that Thomas Simpson used abbreviated words in his 'Essays,' 1740. Not in formulæ: in describing his 'practical rules' he used such shortened words as 'log-sin.elong.' &c. opposite to his items of calculation. But in the algebraical part of his work we find x for the sine of an angle, y for its cosine; and so on. If Simpson had any claim, many predecessors would have a better claim, being all who have abbreviated the words in the headings of their tables. We find nothing to the true purpose from Simpson before 1757, being six years after he had seen Clairaut's work, in which the *algebraical* use of the shortened words appears throughout. Euler nibbled at the abbreviations in 1729, used them with increasing frequency from thence until 1744, in which year he published a large work on the planetary theory which is full of them.

Our Correspondent then objects to our notice of the invention of the sliding rule. This he gives to Gunter, not to Oughtred, on the authority of Hutton, and of a quotation from Oughtred's 'Apologetical Epistle' made by Ward. About Hutton we say nothing, except that we know him to be very inaccurate—we mean omisively inaccurate—on the history of the sliding rule. But as the mistake is often made, we set it right in as few words as we can.

Gunter, as is well known, was the first who laid down a *logarithmic scale* on a ruler, most likely before 1620. To this scale he applied *compasses*: as a boy in the Navy does to this day—or did till very lately,—when he uses his *Gunter's scale*. Oughtred put two scales side by side, and made one slide along the other: he also put two scales on two concentric circles, and made one circle revolve. Some one else, we know not exactly who, put the second ruler into a groove, to keep it from slipping. Oughtred set very little value on mechanical tricks and practices, as he called them. In his apologetical epistle against Delamain, who would have taken the invention of the circles to himself, he writes as follows. The first sentence is quoted by Ward, who is writing *Gunter's biography*: if our Correspondent had been able to refer to the original, he would have seen, as he shall now see, how the matter stands. We give the worthy old Etonian in his own quaint phrase and ancient spelling.

And what doth this new Instrument (call it the *Circles of*

Proportion, or call it the *Bing*, or what other name you list, ought else, but only bore and infect Master Gunter's *line* or *Ruler*. The manner how I fell upon it was thus. I have in my study and practice of the Mathematics been not a little conversant in calculation. And that I might both facilitate the labour, and try the works: I invented many solerties and compendiations in logistics, for the one; and framed diverse kinds of Instruments and mechanical practices, for the other; that when I should find the performance in both ways not to disagree, I might be assured of my just diligence in numerary computation. Among other Instruments I much liked the same line or Ruler: only this defect I found that it required many times too great a paire of Compasses, which would bee hard to open, apt to slip, and troublesome for use. I therefore first devised to have another Ruler with the former: and so by setting and applying one to the other, I did not only take away the use of Compasses, but also made the worke much more easy and expedite: when I should not at all need the motion of my hand, but only the glancing of my sight: and with one position of the Rulers, and view of mine eye, see not one only, but the manifold proportions incident unto the question intended.

All this is confirmed by W. Forster, who in 1630, upon Oughtred's showing him rulers and circles which he had had by him "these many years," and many Latin notes upon their use, obtained permission to publish a translation of these notes, which he did under the title of 'Circles of Proportion,' in 1632. It is right we should state that, in some subsequent editions, Forster's Preface, which contains all these facts, is omitted. And now, though Norwood has occupied the post of first abbreviator of trigonometrical terms in algebra, from and since the commencement of our article, he must be deposed, and Oughtred must be re-installed. For these notes, many years older than 1630, contain all the abbreviations, as fully used as in the 'Trigonometrie' of 1657.

We may say a word, in all good humour, to more Correspondents than one. We smile when we are told that if we will take the trouble to look at Hutton's Dictionary, we shall see that Gunter did so and so. It is most obvious that we see no such thing; we only see that Hutton says so. We smile again when we are told to look at a second-hand authority—that is, no authority at all—in terms which imply that we need to be directed to look at authorities. More years ago than we let out we began to examine Hutton, to test his place as a writer of mathematical history: and we soon found that, though often drawing from first-rate sources, he often contented himself with derived statements of a very unauthoritative character, and not infrequently had recourse to paste and scissors. In the matter of Oughtred it was clear that he had never even looked at the 'Biographia Britannica,' a work which any one should have consulted, especially for references. But we must smile when remembering that the advice we receive to use Hutton as voucher for Gunter and Ward as voucher for Oughtred, has reference to our article on the Macclesfield Letters. We went carefully through that article, and we find that every statement is taken from the first authority to which access can be had, with one exception. Not having any official document by which to ascertain what see was held by Dr. Jordan Rigaud, we were obliged to be content with the statement of one of his surviving brothers!

HAMILTONIAN LOGIC.

London, Nov. 3, 1862.

Mr. Baynes has not given a definite answer. He says Hamilton employed some in the "sense it usually bears" in logic; and that when he said "some are," he meant "some are," not "some are not." Now, Hamilton had two meanings in his written papers ('Logic,' vol. ii. p. 231): one, "promulgated by Aristotle"; the other, "which I [Hamilton] would introduce." The question is, whether he adhered in his lectures to the view of Aristotle, or whether he introduced, either as a substitute or as an accompaniment, the view which he "would introduce."

Now, in the case of any other logician than Hamilton, it would be a very definite answer to say that when he said "some are," he did not mean "some are not." But Hamilton pronounced that the two ought to go together. For example ('Discussions,' p. 618), "two particulars, in the affirmative and negative forms, ought to infer each other;" that is, "some are" ought to infer "some are not," and vice versa.

Mr. Baynes, writing without access to Hamilton's writings, may have forgotten for a moment how the matter there stands. It will be easy for him to say yes or no to the following question:—That "other" view, not Aristotle's, which Hamilton "would introduce," did he introduce it in the lectures delivered from his chair?

I shall weigh whatever Mr. Baynes may say upon Hamilton's writings, in reference to other points. But what I ask for is the answer to the question above, either in three letters or in two.

A. DE MORGAN.

THEOLOGICAL CRITICISM.

London, Nov. 6, 1862.

It is usually best to let the misinterpretations of critics pass in silence. When, however, they reach a certain extreme—when they affect vitally the conception of an author's entire scheme of thought and belief,—and when they are being diffused by republication in other journals, it seems needful that they should be met.

The current number of the *National Review* contains an article entitled 'Science, Nescience and Faith,' which is mainly a criticism on my recently-published work, 'First Principles.' At the outset of this article the reviewer, contrasting Mr. Maurice and myself, says:—

"While the one writer sees in the working of devout wonder and the sense of an eternal living thought the mainspring of all intellectual search, the other deplora the darkening influence of sacred ideas upon the human understanding, and opposes Science to Religion as the known to the unknown—the perceptions of daylight to the dreams of night."

This passage manifestly classes me with a school whose conclusions I repudiate, alike on logical grounds and as a matter of sentiment. I distinctly deny that I "deplora the darkening influence of sacred ideas upon the human understanding." I affirm, on the contrary, that I have, in various places, recognized the great value of sacred ideas, even when most erroneous in form. The following brief extracts from 'First Principles' will prove this:—

"We have found *a priori* reason for believing that in all religions, even the rudest, there lies hidden a fundamental verity." (P. 23).—"For its essentially valid belief, Religion has constantly done battle." * * * And for the guardianship and diffusion of it, Humanity has ever been, and must ever be, its debtor." (P. 100).—"The truly religious element of Religion has always been good; that which has proved untenable in doctrine and vicious in practice, has been its irreligious element; and from this it has been ever undergoing purification." (P. 102).—"For here let me remark that what were above spoken of as the imperfections of Religion, at first great, but gradually diminishing, have been imperfections only as measured by an absolute standard, and not as measured by a relative one. Speaking generally, the religion current in each age, and among each people, has been as near an approximation to the truth as it was then and there possible for men to receive: the more or less concrete forms in which it has embodied the truth, have simply been the means of making thinkable what would otherwise have been unthinkable, and so have for the time being served to increase its impressiveness." (P. 116).

To the plea, very likely to be put in by the reviewer, that what he understands by Religion differs from what I understand by it, I answer, that whatever the difference is, it cannot justify the statement that I "deplora the darkening influence of sacred ideas," when, in the last paragraph, I have distinctly asserted the great value of other forms of religion than that which I believe the highest.

I will only add that the misrepresentation which I have here pointed out is typical of the article as a whole. Nearly all the points which the reviewer makes in the course of his strictures are made by the help of misrepresentations equally unscrupulous, though less obvious.

HERBERT SPENCER.

IMPERIAL PARIS.

Paris, October, 1862.

A stroll through Paris is suggestive. Walk abroad early, and you find a population of workmen and soldiers in the streets; the former, for the most part, artisans connected with building trades,—the latter, from their numbers, more than ever leading you to believe that you are in a city under military rule. With an affection, perhaps, for ancient places and quaint architecture, you go in search of localities famous in history; but all is changed, and where tortuous alleys perplexed you, and houses almost met overhead, are now wide streets, flanked by mansions palatial in appearance, but far too much of one pattern to be picturesque. One of the most recent demolitions has been the Place de Grève district, dear to Victor Hugo, which has been swept away by the powerful monarch who has banished the novelist. The charming old houses of that locality, and the little quaint tower where Condé reposed after his battle against Turenne, are gone for ever; and where they stood is now an avenue to which the name of our Queen has been given. But, besides stately houses, new avenues and boulevards, an enormous triumphal arch is to be erected at the Barrière du Trône, of larger proportions than that at the Barrière de l'Étoile, the object being to commemorate the successes of the French arms in Italy and the Crimea. Nor, be it remembered, is Paris alone altered by this Imperial system: Bordeaux, Lyons and other large towns in France are being rapidly changed; and Algiers is to be embellished at a cost of many millions of francs. The Government architectural prize this year has been given to a design for a palace for the Governor of Algeria, which, if carried out, will give that official a residence far grander than half the palaces in Europe.

Where the money comes from to work all these changes is a problem by no means easy of solution. Easier of comprehension is the extensive and well-digested plan by which all the improvements in the metropolis are made subservient to the one great scheme of rendering it impossible for the citizens to hold Paris against the military. Every alteration in and near Paris is based on this strategic purpose. Thus, the internal boulevards form a circular means of communication round the centre of the city, and, by the recent enlargement of the *octroi* walls, a second similar system of communication, exterior to the former, has been obtained, by which means troops will be enabled to act together and isolate any part of the city from the rest. With the same object, the Rue de Rivoli pierces the city from east to west, and establishes a direct communication between the important garisons of Mont Valérien and Vincennes; while the Boulevard Sébastopol effects the same purpose between the military posts of St. Denis and the forts of Bicêtre. At Vincennes, which is undergoing thorough restoration, the ancient machicolations are being so altered as to enable the garrison to throw shot, shell and grenades on any persons around the fortress. I observed here that great use is made of M. Coignet's *bétons agglomérés*, or artificial stone, and was informed that the Emperor has ordered it to be used in the construction of all the new buildings. The substance consists of a stone paste which hardens in the most remarkable manner. The materials employed are lime, calcareous cements, various sands, and ashes, and pounded bricks and burnt earth. M. Coignet has taken out patents in England for his invention, and exhibits his artificial stone in the International Exhibition. He states that the best compositions for building-stone are seven proportions of sand, one of burnt earth or brick, and one of lime in pulp.

It is pleasant to see that, amidst all this work of destruction in Paris, which necessarily has the effect of making house-accommodation dearer, the requirements of the working classes have not been overlooked. A vast lodging-house for artisans is in course of erection on the Boulevard Mazas, which, I understand, will embody every improvement and be a model structure.

The English school of painting is at length about to be officially recognized, the order having gone forth that rooms in the Louvre are to be

prepared for the reception of English pictures. Pleasant, however, to Parisians is another order, for enlarging the Galerie Napoléon, for the purpose of receiving more relics of their idol. Among these are the tombstone that covered his remains at St. Helena, and some yards of rusty railings,—both of which have been lying at Cherbourg. We may be excused for feeling some surprise that such relics, suggestive as they must be of national humiliation, should be dragged from obscurity; but of Napoleon the First it is clear the French can never have enough.

A stroll through Paris is apt to give rise to strange thoughts. You are astonished, on the one hand, by the architectural, engineering and decorative work, denoting progress in the right direction; but if you look at the booksellers' windows, your ideas undergo a sudden revolution, and you are compelled to modify, if not altogether reverse, your judgment. At least, such was my experience; for when I had contemplated, with wonder, the many new structures erected and in progress in various parts of Paris, I felt that, however much the taste of the Parisians may be improved, the moral tone of their literature is at a lower ebb than ever. I say this because, in the course of a few minutes, I copied the following titles of books exposed for sale in the leading booksellers' shops:—*'Le Pêche d'un Mari,'—'Les Cours Galantes,'—'Un Point curieux des Mœurs privées de la Grèce,'—'Ce que Vierge ne doit lire,'—'Elle ***' with a frontispiece frightfully suggestive of wickedness,—'Le Démon d'Alcôve,' with another foul frontispiece,—'La Réputation d'une Femme,'—'La Trêve de Dieu,'—'Une Femme libre,'—'Les Femmes de Provence.'* Now, I am well aware that publications with far more objectionable titles than the above are exposed for sale in London, but only in dark places; whereas the foregoing books are to be seen in the most thronged thoroughfares in Paris. What their contents are, I cannot say; but we may safely assume that they are of an immoral nature. How is it, we may ask, that a Government which crushes the slightest expression of political feeling permits the publication of such literary filth as these books probably contain? Is it not to be explained by the fact that, so long as Parisians are amused, there is the less probability of their thoughts dwelling on political slavery? This has ever been the policy of those in power in France. An event that I witnessed in Paris during the fearful scenes in 1848 strikingly illustrates this. The streets were wet with blood; all the theatres had been closed for some days, and there was not a single place of amusement open in all Paris. Well, at this juncture, when, be it remembered, life was far from safe, Victor Hugo gave notice of a motion in the National Assembly to the effect that it was desirable to make a large grant to the directors of various theatres, to enable them to be opened. I was present when he made his speech; and I confess, when I heard him say, before a crowded assembly, that the safety of Paris depended on opening the theatres, the thought, what manner of people are these, who can go to theatres at such a time? was naturally forced on me. Victor Hugo's motion, I may add, was carried by an overwhelming majority; the theatres were immediately opened, and were, as usual, filled. Perhaps it is on this amusement principle that the Emperor has ordered the erection of more new places of public amusement in Paris. W.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

Mr. Murray's annual trade-sale took place on Tuesday last, when the following new works were sold:—4,000 copies of Sir Charles Lyell's work *'On the Antiquity of Man,'*—700 of Mrs. Atkinson's *'Travels in the Tartar Steppes,'*—900 of Capt. Blakiston's *'Yang-tze,'*—1,000 of Mr. Borrow's *'Wild Wales,'*—3,200 of Mr. Smiles's new volume of the *'Lives of Engineers,'*—800 of *'Handbook to the Eastern Cathedrals of England,'*—700 of Commander Brine's *'Narrative of the Tæpings,'*—2,500 of Dr. William Smith's second volume of *'Dictionary of the Bible,'*—1,500 of Mr. Ferguson's *'History of Modern Architecture,'*

—700 of Commander Mayne's *'Account of Vancouver Island,'*—900 of Rawlinson's *'Ancient Monarchies,'*—1,800 of Canon Stanley's *'Lectures on the Jewish Church,'*—700 of Arthur Hallam's *'Remains.'* The various established works were sold in large numbers. Mr. Mudie, as usual, was the largest purchaser of the new publications.

A second edition of Mr. Spenser St. John's work on *'Life in the Forests of the Far East'* is in the press.

Messrs. Allen & Co. have made arrangements with the French publishers for a translation of the clever book, by General Daumas, lately reviewed in the *Athenæum*, *'Les Chevaux du Sahara et les Mœurs du Désert.'*

Messrs. Williams & Norgate are preparing for publication *'A Manual of European Butterflies,'* by Mr. W. F. Kirby.

The National Gallery was re-opened to the public on Monday last. Although several new pictures were looked for, only one, a Hobbema, has made its appearance on the walls. It is the first picture by this master which has been admitted into the National collection, and may be received as a very fair type of the subjects chosen by the painter. It exhibits a cottage, with heavy sloping thatch and square windows, at the turn of a road, enriched with masses of dark trees and brilliant twigs glittering in the clear sunshine. The picture is of a comparatively small size, and painted on panel, but remarkable for the clear depth of the shadows and its sparkling effects of sunlight. The extreme solidity and thickness of the impasto on the road, especially where the ruts in the foreground lie as deep channels between ridges of paint, are unusual features in the workmanship of this artist. The very large blotches of paint in the foliage about the cottage are peculiar, and the picture, masterly as it is, may be considered as more sketchy and bold than any other of his known works of first-rate excellence.

The Patent Museum at South Kensington has lately received a very interesting addition to its contents in the celebrated "Rocket" Engine, constructed by the late George Stephenson in 1829, and which, it will be remembered, competed successfully at the famous trial of locomotives at Rainhill, near Liverpool, in that year. The engine, which is extremely curious, is wonderfully perfect, bearing in mind its age and the hard work that it has gone through. An inscription states that many missing parts have been restored by Messrs. G. R. Stephenson & Co. Near this engine stands the "Puffing Billy," which was constructed in 1813 for Mr. Blackett, the proprietor of the Wylam Collieries. This is the oldest locomotive in existence. After many trials and alterations it commenced working in 1813, and continued working until June, 1862, when it was removed to the Patent Museum.

Alpine travellers who have strained their eyes in vain to see living chamois in their native haunts have now an opportunity of seeing these interesting animals; the King of Italy, who has long taken a very active part in the acclimatization of animals in his kingdom, having sent a pair of chamois and two ibex-like animals to our Zoological Gardens, and also a pair of bulls and a pair of cows of great beauty and of a very remarkable breed.

We are glad to have the means of correcting an error, which the reader will perceive was not our own:—

"Society of Arts, Birmingham, Nov. 3, 1862.

"It is stated in the *Athenæum* for Saturday, the 1st inst., that the Birmingham School of Art had been closed; whereas the school was never in a more healthy or prosperous condition, the receipts exceeding the current expenses by a considerable amount, so that some liabilities of old standing will soon be cleared off. The error appears to have arisen from the *Builder*, of last Saturday week, misquoting a paragraph in the "District News" of one of the Birmingham papers, which refers to another School of Art in the Midland Counties.

"I am, &c., D. W. RAIMBAUGH, Master."

In the article on the Basque Language in the last

number of the *Athenæum*, there is a slight error which requires correction. It is said (column 1 of page 560) that Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte "spends most of his time in England." For "most," read *much*.

The wall-maps published by Messrs. Longman have been drawn by Mr. E. Weller, not *Miller*, as we stated last week.

To save the house in which Goethe was born at Frankfort-on-the-Maine from further desecration, it has been purchased by Dr. Volger, an eminent geologist, for the sum of 56,000 florins; and it is his intention to restore it to its original state, and then hand it over to the German "Hochstift"—a flourishing society for arts and sciences, of which Dr. Volger is the founder. Animated by similar feelings of piety, a friend of the late Robert Brown, Dr. Booth, has placed over the chimney-piece of the back room of 17, Dean Street, Soho (now occupied by an upholsterer), a tablet bearing the following inscription:—"This room, the library, and the adjoining one, the study, of the Right Honourable Sir Joseph Banks, Baronet, President of the Royal Society, and, after his death, of Robert Brown, Esq., F.R.S., Foreign Associate of the Academy of Sciences and the Institute of France, were for nearly seventy years the resort of the most distinguished men of science in the world, the last assemblage of whom was on the occasion of the funeral of Mr. Brown, who expired on the 10th of June, 1858, in the eighty-fifth year of his age."

The Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers invite, among other subjects for premiums during the next session, communications, to be paid for in awards of 25 guineas, on—(1) *'Accounts of existing Waterworks; including the source of supply, a description of the different modes of collecting and filtering, the distribution throughout the streets of towns, and the general practical results;—(2) 'A History of any Tidal River, or Estuary,—accompanied by plans and longitudinal and cross sections,—including notices of any works which may have been executed upon it, of the relative effect of Tidal and Fresh Water, and of the effect of Enclosures from the Tidal Area upon the general regime, of sluicing where applied to the improvement of the entrance or the removal of a Bar, and of Groyne or Parallel Training Walls;—(3) 'On the Results of the use of Tubular Boilers, and of Steam at an increased pressure for Marine Engines;—and (4) 'On the Manufacture of large Masses of Iron for the purposes of Warfare, as Armour Plates, &c.'*—The competition for these prizes is open to all the world.

Messrs. Chapman & Hall have published a series of sporting sketches, "Hunting Bits," by Mr. H. K. Browne—"Phiz." A careful examination of these has not enabled us to discern any particular value, either humorous or artistic, possessed by them which might have called for, or even justified, their publication. For the sake of an illustrator in whose etchings to Irish military novels we believed, while the novels themselves were readable, we regret to see how small is the print he is contented with. We fear the publication and exhibition of Mr. Leech's sketches from *Punch* must have so raised the standard of fun in the hunting-field, that the little joke discoverable in one of the drawings before us will not be very welcome. This example, undoubtedly the best, shows a young gentleman clearing a hedge into an unseen parish "pound," that lies in the sunken road before him. The joke is to be found in the word "Pounding!" which appears on the margin of the design. In mercy to the reader we have selected this exhilarating example, and merely hint at others,—as "Hare-hunting extraordinary," a bald man losing his wig—"Taking a good line of country,"—the utter foolery of which is indescribable, and one or two more of the same stamp. There are others so dreary as to have not even folly for a purpose. These things are valueless. Smart sketches, made with a drawing-master's touch, of men riding horses up or down hills, and having no intention beyond this, really ought not to be taken from even an amateur's sketch-book. The times are gone by, we trust, when a flimsy sketch with a scarlet coat in it can be welcomed by hunting-men.

The Lords of the Treasury, to whom the petition for opening the Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh, on Sundays, was addressed, have replied, in effect, that, taking into view the novelty and seriousness of the question as regarded in Edinburgh, with the strong feelings and decided opinions on the subject of the observance of the Sabbath which prevail there, and also having regard to the present season of the year, they deem it proper to postpone any decision until the spring shall be near at hand, when they will have a further opportunity of receiving information as to the prevailing wishes of the community on the subject.

An Irish local paper, the *Munster News*, gives an account of a curious silver cross that has been discovered in the ruins of Quin Abbey, County Clare, by a herdsman of the neighbourhood, while making some casual researches amongst the old stones that had fallen from the walls. This is supposed to have been a pectoral cross of a mitred abbot of the Franciscan order, to whom the abbey, one of the oldest in Ireland, belonged. It is of silver, gilt, perfectly solid, elaborately wrought for its size, and bears a figure of the crucified Saviour; the prominent features were partially worn, presumably by constant attrition. It is said to be of fourteenth-century workmanship. From the fact of the wearing away of the features, and also of the ribbon-ring, by which it would be suspended, this relic would appear to have been in use for a considerable period, and to have been a sort of official heir-loom of successive abbots. The foot-ring, from which is suspended an ornamental silver drop or tassel, is, in like manner, worn to a mere thread. Above the head of the Redeemer's figure is a small, square, silver box, embracing a precious stone of sanguine hue, and affording room for a relic; in the foot of the article was another hole, probably intended to contain a second stone.

M. Robert has communicated to the French Academy an account of the interesting discoveries recently made in the Rue d'Enfer, at Paris, during the process of lowering the street to the level of the Boulevard de Sébastopol. These consist of a great variety of articles, mostly of Celtic and Gallo-Roman origin, including several flint implements similar to those found at St.-Acheul, near Amiens. The articles were all found in undisturbed drift, and are supposed by M. Robert to belong to the same period as the objects discovered many years ago near Marly, Meudon and Belleville.

In one of the sittings of the Philological Meeting at Augsburg, Prof. von Lützow read a paper on the Barberini Faun of the Munich Glyptothek, with a view to ascertaining its date. He began by stating the difficulty of attaining any certainty, owing to the absence of all inscription on the statue, the want of all mention of it in classical authors, as well as the rarity of similar works. Neither Greek statues, Greek vases nor Greek bronzes have treated a satyr sleeping; the only work at all resembling the Barberini Faun is a bronze discovered in Herculaneum, and generally ascribed to Roman Art. In literature there are only two instances of a sleeping faun being mentioned: one instance occurs in the *Anthology*, the other in *Pliny*. Modern authorities differ very widely on the time and the school to which the Barberini Faun belongs. Schorn and Waagen attribute it to Praxiteles or Scopas; Waagen comparing it to the Theseus and Ilyssus; Winckelmann's Editors put it after Alexander; others place it in the Neronian period. Dr. von Lützow assigns it to Roman Art of the Alexandrine time, giving as his reasons the excellent naturalism of the work, the truth of the anatomy, the force and reality of the picture of drunken sleep, all of which are attributes of a later time, and of Art on its passage from idealism to realism. In addition to these reasons, a powerful argument is found in the skin on which the Faun is lying being, not a panther's skin, as Greek Art would naturally give, but a wolf's skin, evidently connected with Rome.

That "the old order changeth, giving place to new," never had a more startling affirmation than the opening, a few days since, of the new line of railway between Smyrna and Ephesus. Would any one expect to be shot by steam along that

road, or to hear goods-trade managers expatiating upon the probability—indeed, extreme desirableness—of developing the carrying business in the Menander Valley, or a traffic-manager enlarging upon the transit of Turkish or quasi-Turkish folks by omnibus through the Saladin Pass as not so profitable to a railway company as their going by way of Ephesus? One feels a little more at home when the first-named functionary refers to the 70,000 camel-loads of figs that are estimated as the season's production in those regions. Seventy thousand camel-loads of figs!—what a glorious sound it has! Fifty thousand bales of cotton, another product, is well enough, and would be thankfully welcomed here just now; but 70,000 camel-loads of Smyrna figs coming by way of Ephesus reads like a bit of old Rycant, of that potent individual Busbequius, or, better still, Marco Polo's far-off predecessor William de Rubruquis, who, priest as he was, ever had an eye open for trade. As it is, the "express," even at twenty-five miles an hour, would strain the credulity of the magic-believing Ephesians: Maximus, the Emperor Julian's teacher in magic, would not pretend to do this thing. Truly, a return-ticket from Smyrna to Ephesus and back in 100 minutes would have had a value incalculable to Antony, and worth all the *litteræ Ephesiæ* are said to have been to Cæsar, who escaped the pyre by them. This is almost enough to make the many-bosomed Diana, the "stock" of the Ephesians, re-appear in her temple.

WINTER EXHIBITION, 120, Pall Mall.—THE TENTH ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES by living British Artists, is now OPEN daily from 9.30 A.M. to 5 P.M. Admission 1s. Catalogue 6d.

MR. JOHN LEECH'S GALLERY OF SKETCHES IN OIL, from Subjects in *Punch*, with several New Pictures not hitherto Exhibited, is OPEN every day from 10 till dusk, illuminated with Gas, at the AUCTION MART near the Bank.—Admission, One Shilling.

BEDFORD'S PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE EAST, taken during the Tour in which, by command, he accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in Egypt, the Holy Land and Syria, Constantinople, the Mediterranean, Athens, &c. EXHIBITING by permission, and Names of Subscribers received, at the GERMAN GALLERY, 168, New Bond Street, DAILY, from Ten till dusk.—Admission, One Shilling.

SCIENCE

MEDICAL BOOKS.

Bodily Deformities. By E. J. Chance. Part I. (Lemare).—Mr. Chance, who has for many years devoted himself to the study and treatment of deformities, gives the results of his experience in the present work. We have here, however, only the first part, and this is more especially devoted to what we may call the philosophy of deformity. However vulgar and common the facts of the external world may be, they are all the result of law; and whatever may be the poetry or interest attached to law can be given to the most commonplace facts of our existence. Thus Mr. Chance has succeeded in throwing an air of interest around club-feet, hump-backs and squinting eyes, that at first sight might seem impossible. He shows that all departures from the normal symmetry are as much subservient to law as the symmetry itself. Wry-necks and club-feet are not all possible distortions of the neck and feet, but distortions of a fixed and invariable kind. Mr. Chance has pursued this subject in a very scientific manner, and given interest to an otherwise dry and repulsive subject. His views of correcting the various deformities to which flesh is heir will be presented in his second part. In the mean time, we commend what he has done both to the profession and the public.

On the Mechanical Appliances for the Treatment of Deformity. By Henry Heather Bigg. Part II. (Churchill).—Here is another book on deformities, but at quite the other end of the scale as compared with Mr. Chance's. Mr. Bigg does not deal with the subject from an anatomical or physiological point of view at all. He is not even a surgeon; but, nevertheless, his part of the subject to those who are afflicted with deformity is as important as that which is contemplated by the philosopher. If you have the misfortune to possess a twisted spine, the chances are that you will not get cured without using some kind of apparatus either to fit on to the body or to place the body on. It is to

this part of the subject that Mr. Bigg devotes himself, and he does it with great earnestness and conscientiousness. In all he writes, he betrays a mind anxious to understand the principles of the art he professes. It is, undoubtedly, one of the humbler duties of the surgical profession, the construction of its instruments; but the patient is no less indebted to the man who intelligently constructs an instrument than to the surgeon who skilfully wields it. Mr. Bigg's book will be found a most important aid in the library of all young practitioners who may be called upon to treat deformities.

The Spas of Europe. By Julius Althaus, M.D. (Trübner & Co.).—The history of medicinal springs affords an interesting illustration of the influence of fashion in medicine. There are spots all over Europe, now deserted, where once were seen throngs of busy health-seekers, with all the usual accompaniments of a fashionable watering-place. Towns are now rising into eminence whose only foundation is the precarious estimation in which some mineral spring is for the present held. From the earliest times in the history of man, those waters which were naturally heated, or possessed other physical properties, were regarded as possessing healing virtues; and up to the time that modern chemistry commenced investigating their composition, sometimes regarded with even superstitious veneration. When chemistry, however, demonstrated that the heat of thermal waters was identical with the heat of a fire, and that the elements of mineral springs were identical with those in the chemist's shop, it went a long way towards diminishing faith in their medicinal efficacy. In England they were especially neglected; and the spas of the Continent were visited more for amusement and recreation than for the efficacy of their waters. Nevertheless, there is an undecurrent of confidence in these waters, and many intelligent physicians vouch for medicinal effects by their use that are not produced by any artificial combinations. Whether there be any foundation for this confidence or not, it is highly important that good analyses of these waters should be in the hands of medical practitioners; and Dr. Althaus has certainly presented the English reader with the best account of the Spas of Europe that he has had since the publication of Dr. Meredith Gairdner's book on Mineral Springs in 1832. Strangely enough, Dr. Althaus, whilst giving in his bibliography the names of some of the least valuable of our works on Mineral Springs, does not refer to Dr. Gairdner's work. With this and other defects, we can still recommend Dr. Althaus's book as by far the best that has been written in our language, with a medical object in view.

Researches on the Nature and Treatment of Diabetes. By F. W. Pavy, M.D. (Churchill).—The discovery that the liver is not only a bile-making organ, and by over-activity an embitterer of life, but a sugar-making organ and a sweetener of the blood, is one of the glories of modern physiology. Dr. Pavy has placed his name by the side of the distinguished French physiologist, Claude Bernard, by his researches on this subject. Bernard showed that the liver formed sugar; but Pavy showed that it first formed starch or a starch-like substance, which became converted into sugar in the air. He questions, indeed, if in health sugar is ever formed in the blood; but in the disease called diabetes it unquestionably exists. We have thus arrived at a knowledge of how this substance gets into the blood. It is either thrown into the blood from the liver in greater quantities than it ought to be, or it is detained in the blood by some deficient excretory power. Henceforth the treatment of diabetes becomes more scientific, reasonable and certain, and Dr. Pavy has devoted this work to the consideration of its nature and treatment. We need not say that it is entitled to the consideration and study of the medical profession.

On Some of the more Important Diseases of the Army. By John Davy, M.D.—If science had never known the name of Humphry Davy, it would have been deeply indebted to his brother John. Dr. Davy has not only acquired reputation as a practical physician, but he has made numerous contributions to physiological and natural-history science. He now places before the world

his me
found
pathol
more
papers
by the

INST
The P
Intro
during
Patron
sort, w
to the
and Sc
Intern
to the
carried
entrust
tended
"As a
the dis
purpos
far fro
tectura
tive.
British
that ar
Englis
A very
year w
herself
conside
the Pr
had be
that th
had be
tunity.
that in
themse
to pre
to the
nume
sent d
influen
Upon
exercis
ration
and m
deliver
were c
effect;
written
small
educat
particu
have t
the ap
consta
alterat
&c.—v
posed
Thame
magnit
hoped
might
bridge
rally,
truth
ugly.
erect
various
counte
certain
rally i
public
deaths
the y
sundry
business

ENT
Presid
was e
Specia
day, t
certain
J. He

his medical experience, and this volume will be found to embrace a large quantity of valuable pathological research. Dr. Davy's experience is more especially confined to the army, and his papers will be read with interest and improvement by the medical officers in our public services.

SOCIETIES.

INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS.—Nov. 3.—The President, W. Tite, Esq. M.P., delivered the Introductory Address. Reviewing the occurrences during the past session, he lamented the loss of its Patron, His late Royal Highness the Prince Consort, whose powerful influence had ever been used to the best of his ability for the promotion of Art and Science. To him was owing the idea of the International Exhibition, so recently closed. As to the manner in which that building had been carried out by the engineer to whom it was entrusted, it was deeply to be deplored that it tended little to the credit of British Architecture. "As a shed," "tolerably lighted," and "suited for the display of the goods in it," it had answered its purpose; but the arrangements of the plan were far from satisfactory, and in every sense of architectural or artistic treatment it was seriously defective. As President, therefore, of the Institute of British Architects, he disclaimed for the profession that any judgment as to the present condition of English Architecture should be founded upon it. A very satisfactory circumstance during the past year was the invitation, by desire of Her Majesty herself, to several of the members of the Institute to consider and report upon the proposed Memorial to the Prince Consort, by which act the profession had been duly recognized; and he confidently felt that those to whom the preparation of the designs had been entrusted would do justice to the opportunity. He took occasion to warn the profession that in these days of progress they must not allow themselves to be trammelled by servile adherence to precedent, but that they must seize and adapt to their own uses the advantages offered by the numerous new materials and discoveries of the present day, since otherwise they could not hope to influence the public, as they undoubtedly ought. Upon the question of how this influence was to be exercised so as to promote Art-education, some observations were made; and the lectures by Mr. Smirke and Mr. Scott at the Royal Academy, and those delivered at this Institute, valuable in their way, were considered necessarily to have but a limited effect; and he thought it desirable that popularly-written courses of lectures should be given, at but small cost, for the purpose of diffusing taste and educating the public in the principles of Art, but particularly for the sake of workmen and those who have to execute designs, and whose deficiency in the appreciation of their spirit architects have so constantly to deplore. The extensive municipal alterations in foreign cities—e.g., Paris, Brussels, &c.—were, if not paralleled, to a great extent proposed to be so in London at the present time. The Thames Embankment was one scheme of great magnitude and importance, and it was much to be hoped that it would be carried out in a manner that might embellish the metropolis. The several new bridges were reviewed, and considered to be generally, however scientific, wanting in architectural truth and beauty, while several were absolutely ugly. The numerous private buildings lately erected in the city were commended for their many various architectural merits, which far more than counterbalanced any defects of detail, which some certainly present, and they were contrasted generally in a very favourable light with most of the public buildings that have been erected.—The deaths of several Members of the Institute during the year were announced. Some remarks upon sundry arrangements as to the conduct of the business of the Institute concluded the Address.

ENTOMOLOGICAL.—Nov. 3.—F. Smith, Esq., President, in the chair.—John S. Stevens, Esq., was elected a Member.—Notice was given that a Special General Meeting would be held on Monday, the 1st of December, at 7 P.M., to consider certain proposed alterations in the by-laws.—Sir J. Hearnsey exhibited *Smerinthus denticulatus*, and

drawings of the larvæ: in addition to a caudal horn or spine, the young larvæ had a frontal one,—which, however, was cast off at the last change of skin.—Mr. Bond exhibited a monstrosity of *Acheironia atropos*, and two specimens of *Lithosia Caniola*, bred from the egg, by Dr. Knaggs.—Mr. Stainton exhibited bred specimens of *Bactra uliginosana* from Stettin, and called attention to a paper 'On the Genus Nepticula,' by Von Heine-mann, of Brunswick, published in the *Wiener Entomologische Monatschrift* for August last, in which the author described ten new species, and stated the result of his elaborate investigations as to the change of skin by the larvæ, the extreme brevity of the larval existence, and the neurulation of the wings of the imago.—Prof. Westwood criticized a recent note by Mr. Newman on the true position of Acentropus, and repeated his previously-expressed opinion that the insect was lepidopterous. The Professor also exhibited the leaves of various plants which had been mined by the larvæ of insects, arranged so as to show the distinctions between the different mines; and he also called attention to the injury done to celery plants by the dipterous insect *Tephritis Onopordinis*.—The President exhibited the various stages of a hymenopterous insect which had done great damage to the gooseberry and currant bushes in Gloucestershire, and which he took to be the *Nematus trimaculatus* (St. Farg.).—Mr. Stevens mentioned that the insect described by Dr. Schaum, at the September meeting of the Society, under the name of *Scaritarchus Midas*, had been previously described in Paris, in *Guerin's Magazine* for August last, under the name of *Monothia gloriosa*.—Mr. Saunders exhibited numerous specimens of Catepiscopus, and read a paper on the representatives of that genus discovered in the East Indian Isles, by Mr. Wallace, in which four new species were described.—Mr. Waterhouse communicated a paper 'Upon certain British Species of the Genus Quedius.'

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—Nov. 3.—W. Pole, Esq., Treas. and V.P., in the chair.—A. F. Andresen, Esq., T. R. Williams, Esq., and the Hon. W. Warren Vernon were elected Members.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- MON.** Geographical, 81.—'Latest Explorations, Australia,' Messrs. Landsborough, Walker, &c.
TUES. Royal Academy, 8.—'Anatomy,' Prof. Partridge.
 Horticultural.—Fruit and Floral Committee.
 Syro-Egyptian, 7.—'Passages in Old Testament, on Egypt,' Mr. Sharpe.
 Civil Engineers, 8.—'Railway System, Germany,' Mr. Crawford.
 Zoological, 9.—'Aye Aye, Zoological Gardens,' Mr. Bartlett; 'Cornelia levis,' Dr. Buckland; 'Corals, Madeira,' Mr. Johnson.
WED. Society of Literature, 4.
 Microscopical, 8.
THURS. Philological, 8.
FRI. Astronomical, 8.

FINE ARTS

THE WINTER EXHIBITION.

This exhibition is of a mixed character: there are some good pictures, and more good sketches; but there are also many specimens which are neither pictures nor sketches. Amongst the satisfactory works is a study by Leslie, several small pictures by Mr. Stanfield, a sketch by Madame Henriette Browne, Mr. E. M. Ward's small versions of his well-known pictures *James the Second receiving the News of King William's Landing* (No. 36), and *Marie-Antoinette's Adieu to the Dauphin* (95); together with others by Messrs. Creswick, Lee, Anthony, T. S. Cooper, D. Roberts, V. Cole, H. Dawson, Duverger, W. C. T. Dobson, J. Philip, J. Linnell and Calderon.

Mr. E. M. Ward's small pictures show more than any other examples how much an artist may improve himself by close study of a single quality. We miss the clear, bright, though somewhat hard, precision of this artist's early manner, and regret its absence, but must not fail to own the richness, luminousness and strength shown in those now before us. These are not to be considered as finished pictures, or we should claim more purity of colour than they show as due to the artist's credit.—*The Little Brother's Toilet* (2), by M. Duverger, we have seen before here. It is a charming little work of a child helping his brother to

adjust a wide-waisted pair of breeches—a world too wide—about his body. No doubt, these are hereditary possessions, and have descended to more than one grade of the family. This picture, together with *Pussy's Likeness* (26), two urchins bringing a kitten to self-contemplation in a mirror, and *Fortune Telling by Cards* (195), a little maid-servant showing her skill to the admiration of a younger child, while her domestic duties come to grief, are all remarkable for character, sobriety of colour, fidelity and sweetness of tone, and the quiet humour of homely French Art.—Mr. J. Clarke was never remarkable for the careful and delicate manner of his drawing; but in *My Clever Brother* (110) he exceeds the limits of pardonable slovenliness. This work shows less humour, novelty and feeling for colour than anything we have seen by him. A small boy is watching the skill of his brother in drawing on a slate. Behind sits their mother, demurely employed with her needle.—Mr. G. D. Leslie has two clever sketches, styled *Tea* (10) and *Coffee* (18)—a young lady employed at the equipage of each—which, notwithstanding their bluntness, are pleasant to look on for character shown. Mr. Leslie will never become an artist, we are bound to say, upon things such as these. His father's practice has evidently suggested much of the manner into which he has fallen; a thing to be regretted, inasmuch that he lacks the ambition to do so well with the material. That father's suggestive study of a lady, styled *Reverie* (208), shows how delicate and subtle was his perception of character: there is nothing, and yet everything, for the fancy to dwell upon in this; a woman thinking—dreaming, it may be, wide awake; and so truly shown to be so, that the expression turns us from the rough, opaque and cold manner of painting that renders it and the accessories of the picture.

M. Schlesinger's *Young Girl at Prayer* (8) looks sentimental.—The mere furniture painting of Mr. C. Baxter's *Flower-Basket—Summer Time* (17)—is extremely offensive from its meretriciousness, as sham sentiment and sham beauty ever are.—We may contrast with these the pleasant childish characteristics shown in the numerous little studies of infants and children by Mrs. E. M. Ward. These, if somewhat heavily handled, show much feeling for colour that ought to be refined and made brilliant, and are delightful in appreciation of the subjects. *Two of My Pets* (212) will please most people; others will not fail to like the chubby, though disproportioned, baby in *The Toy-Basket* (58), or *The Summer's Walk* (60)—a nursemaid and children "going out": one of the last steps beside the conductress with a gay grace, the spirited rendering of which is excellent. Mrs. Ward presents children so charmingly, that we should be glad if she would rid herself of a tendency to paintiness and opacity, which much reduces the value of her real skill and feeling.—Mr. F. Smallfield's *Book-seller's Hack* (216)—a poor devil reading MSS. in a garret—despite its clayey, unpleasant colour, has good valuable tone, and is full of character.—Mr. J. Burr's *Young Vegetarian* (113)—children feeding a dog—has feeling for nature in expression, despite its unpleasant greenness of colour in the Scotch manner and slovenly execution.

Mr. Calderon's suggestive picture, with a motto from Mr. Tennyson (176),—a gentleman, in mediæval costume, looking at the portrait of a nun, while a lady, presumably his wife, eyes him askance yet without surprise,—has a tale of its own to be read. It is exceedingly clever in all respects, yet, not to go into matters of execution, one feels its lack of earnestness; the purpose that should employ so much ability as the artist has, is not here. It is a picture which, like a trivial play, satisfies only a half-sentiment of pathos, and verges upon the sentimental, if not the melo-dramatic. The sketch of one of the figures in his picture, *The Sister of Charity* (193), by Madame H. Browne, is just as excellent as one would expect from the accomplished painter.—Mr. F. Goodall's *Children in the Wood* (197) has an expressive force about it that pleases us far beyond the Neapolitan theme styled *Prayer* (33), by him,—some natives adoring the Madonna: a bagpiper and a flutist salute the image.—Mr. Dobson has failed to get the sunni-

ness of Eastern air, even although indulging in much positive colour, in his young woman—no Oriental, though bearing a pitcher,—styled *Rebecca* (54). Although there is some merit of part-painting in this, we fail to see either its aptitude or general value;—it is not Rebecca, but an ordinary German girl: there is portraiture without expression here, and prose of treatment without the fidelity to nature which is estimable in prosaic Art.—Mr. J. Philip's *The Letter* (56) is a dashing, rather over-sweet and juicy sketch of a girl reading.—Mrs. Hay's *Reception of the Prodigal Son* (123) exhibits the mere quaintness, here an affectation, of the early Italian schools, with none of their real intensity, beauty or vigour. This lady can do better than to draw a figure so badly as that of the Son, whose shoulders and legs are all wrong, and can produce other things than the feeble, half-jawed face of the attendant with the robe, who casts up his eyes so affectedly. Mr. P. R. Morris's *Afloat* (146), a child's head, is cleverly done, but too babyish for the costume.

Many of the Landscapes here are excellent. Mr. D. Roberts has sent a view of *Venice* (14), looking past the Dogana down the Grand Canal,—a vista that is kept together with unusual power and breadth.—Mr. S. Cooper's *Summer's Day* (4) has more colour, sunlight and force than we generally see from him.—Mr. V. Cole's *Hay-making* (29) is painted with much local truth of colour, brilliancy and atmospheric truth. His *Harvesting* (106) lacks grey in the right corner, and is not a little mannered, with all its cleverness.—Mr. Dawson has several excellent landscapes, proving that he will soon master the dry sand-papered look of his early manner. Of these, *Chepstow Castle* (30), showing the Wye at full, and fine grey tones on the distant hills, and *Reaping* (44), are noteworthy.—Mr. Linnell's *Windy Day* (34) and *Harvesting* (175) are as vigorously true and full of atmospheric force as usual with the painter.—Mr. Stanfield has several small pictures: the best is a version of *The Race of Rumsey* (86), this year at the Academy. Off the *Coast of France* (66) has a warm light that is valuable.—Mr. Lee's two pictures, *The Brook and the Mill*, *Devon* (91), and *View from the Devil's Gap, Gibraltar* (101), will convince any one that the painter has no eye for colour, however solidly he can handle a subject. With cold light, his shadows are cold and black. How can he produce Devon foliage like painted stone, or the Mediterranean like milk-and-water?—Mr. Anthony's *Glen at Eve* (127) is a noble landscape—a still-surfaced stream that darkens beneath the setting sun, and gathers gloom from the dense trees upon its banks, their foliage sharply cutting against the evening sky, which looks intensely solemn in its chilly depths whereon the sun recedes.

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—The Goldsmiths' Company have voted a sum of money for the purchase of some of the finest works in precious metals comprised in the British portion of the International Exhibition. The agent of the Kensington Museum has been industriously making purchases in the same place of articles likely to be useful in illustrating the state of Art and Manufactures in many countries.

The long blank of the sides of the road leading to Brompton from Knightsbridge Green, recently widened to admit the Exhibition traffic, does, now that traffic has ceased to fill the space, make itself painfully distinct. Is it not desirable that the west side of the road should be planted with trees? There are many large trees that will grow in far worse places than this road would be, open as it is: witness the noble one that gladdens people's eyes in dense Chesham, and the very many more that are hidden deep amongst the houses and rooted in the grim city churchyards. The most picturesque street in the metropolis, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, owes almost all its beauty to the trees that adorn it. Chelsea Hospital Gardens have lost nearly all their grace since the fine avenues of planes have decayed, probably through neglect or improper trimming. Those who saw these splendid trees at the time of the Duke of Wellington's lying in state will now be grieved at the blank dreariness of the

great spare space, wherein only a few ghastly trunks are gathered. Would it not be well to replace the trees that once made the Brompton Road Green, taking care they did not relapse into the scrubby state of yore, and replenish Chelsea Gardens as soon as may be? There are miles of wide roads in London similarly improvable, where too, as at Brompton, there can be no question of the roadway being injured by drippings from their boughs.

Mr. Leech's collection of sketches in oil has been removed from the Egyptian Hall to Bartholomew Lane,—not to Cornhill, as at first intended. Some new pictures have been added.

In our article on the "Results of the International Exhibition" last week, p. 563, col. 2, line 25 from foot, for "Germany," read *Austria*. We hope to afford some additional information on the subject of picture-sales at this place at the end of the period for sales now passing. We have reason to believe that many of the French and English pictures have found purchasers.

The Spanish authorities concerned in the matter have issued invitations to English and other foreign architects to furnish designs in competition for the new building required for the Hispano-American Exhibition to be erected outside the gate of Alcala. 4,000 metres is to be appropriated to Agriculture, the same to the Fine Arts, and twice that space to Industrial Products. These are to be appropriated in such a manner that the building may be employed for future public purposes as may be desired. The building is to be designed as standing on a stone base above the foundation, to be built of brick, glazed or unglazed, in the fronts; the framing may be of iron, the light obtained chiefly from skylights. The interior decorations, being temporary, we presume, are to be very simple; but those for the exterior are not to consist of perishable plaster: instead thereof, terra-cotta, bricks of various colours, glazed tiles, stones, &c., of like quality.

Some extensive works in stained glass are in hand for Mr. Bodley's new church on the South Cliff, Scarborough (the east window for which is now in the International Exhibition). It will be seen from the following account of the designs that there is much of the true old humour of ancient Art in these works,—a singular merit now-a-days, when sentiment, sentimentality, asceticism or mere allegorical representations are so rife in this branch of Art. The west window, a combination of two lancets and a rose window, is to have, of life size, in the first, figures of Adam and Eve, seen as before the Fall, and in the Garden of Eden. Adam is amused by the antics of a bear; Eve teases an owl and fondles a partridge, which are seen sitting and staring at her. The backgrounds are composed of many kinds of trees, flowers and animals. It is to be understood that this is not treated in any sense as a mere picture, the designers, Messrs. Morris, Marshall & Co., of Red Lion Square, having most wisely developed the true decorative character of their art, the end of which is to produce intense richness of effect in splendid sobriety of harmonious colouring, so as to fill the edifice containing it with rich light. In this they will undoubtedly succeed, their work exhibiting a subtle knowledge of colour. In the rose light of this window is represented the Last Judgment. The aisles of the church are to be glazed with eight figures of the Old Testament worthies on one side, and the same number from the New Testament on the other. The east window of the north chancel-aisle is to contain the Preaching of John the Baptist. The east window has for subject the Crucifixion, and seven panels that of the Parable of the Vineyard.

At the request of Baron Alfred von Wolzogen, we refer to the statement made in regard to the Amazon statue of Prof. Kiss as having been designed by Schinkel. This is erroneous. "I am obliged," he says, "to rectify a false account which I gave you about the Amazon, by Prof. Kiss. I spoke about it the other day to the sculptor himself, who is one of the greatest admirers of Schinkel (to whose counsels he was much indebted), and who is the last man to wear borrowed plumes. He told me that Schinkel gave him the first idea of the

Amazon group, as the architect was always fond of the subject (showing a particular predilection for Amazons in many of the statuesque decorations which he designed, according to custom, for his buildings), but that he did not draw for him that particular design which you saw in the Schinkel Museum. It was done in *gouache* by Schinkel, after Prof. Kiss's model, because the Crown Prince, in 1834, wished to have it executed on a smaller scale, as a present to the late Duke of Orleans, and Schinkel made the drawing as a guide to the artist who was to reduce it. So that, you see, the family tradition has not been altogether correct."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA, Covent Garden, under the management of Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. W. Harrison.—Brilliant success of W. Vincent Wallace's New Opera, *LOVE'S TRIUMPH*, which will be repeated every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday until further Notice. Vide Daily Press.—On Wednesday, November 13 (in consequence of its continued success, *Balf's* Popular Opera, *THE BOHEMIAN GIRL*.—On Friday, November 14, *Auber's* Popular Opera, *FRA DIAVOLO*. Commence at Eight. Private Boxes, from 10s. 6d. to 4s. 4d.; Orchestra Stalls, 10s.; Dress Circle, 5s.; Upper Boxes, 4s.; Amphitheatre Stalls, 3s.; Pit, 2s. 6d.; Amphitheatre, 1s.—The Box-Office open daily from Ten till Five. No charge for Booking.

MONDAY POPULAR CONCERTS.—ST. JAMES'S HALL, MONDAY EVENING, November 10.—Herr Joachim's last appearance but three.—Executants: M.M. Pauer, Joachim, Piatti, L. Reiss, H. Webb. Vocalists: Miss Martin and Mr. Sims Reeves. Conductor, Mr. Lindsay Sloper. For full particulars, see Programme.—Sofa Stalls, 5s.; Balcony, 3s.; Admission, 1s. Tickets at Chappell & Co.'s, 50, New Bond Street, and at Austin's, 28, Piccadilly.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA.—"Love's Triumph," the new opera produced on Monday last, is a work of more than ordinary interest. Mr. Planché has not appeared for many years as a writer for the musical stage; every one, then, who cares for English Opera, and who remembers what vast and essential changes have come over it since the days when he was Bishop's collaborator—when he had to write for even Weber under awkward conditions imposed by the taste of the time—must naturally have felt curious as to the result of his re-appearance.

The story of 'Love's Triumph,' Mr. Planché says, was suggested by 'Le Portrait Vivant' of M.M. Melesville and Laya: a comedy produced at the Théâtre Français in 1842. Its interest turns on a marvellous likeness existing between a French Princess and a Low-Country heiress with no blood-royal in her veins. In the drama, the latter was only spoken of, not presented on the stage. Here Mr. Planché sets forth for music his comedy of errors in the most direct possible form of appeal to the audience. *Mlle. de Valois* and *Teresa* (the two by Miss Louisa Pyne) succeed each other in appearance as rapidly, towards the fortunate close of the love mystification, as did *Valeria* and *Lyciska* in the serious play where the chaste Empress and the voluptuous courtizan were personated by one and the same Rachel.—The bewilderment of poor *De Savigny* (Mr. George Perren), almost as harassing as that of the much-tried *Horace* in 'Le Domino Noir,' is managed with all Mr. Planché's known tact and neatness.—No fear of his leaving any point without explanation! Whether, however, the machinery with which he has wrought is not sometimes so minute as to demand closer attention than an opera audience will give, and greater point in delivery and finish of by-play than our opera-actors (as a body) can offer, are matters only to be tested in the success of 'Love's Triumph.' Beyond doubt, the situations are skillfully distributed, so as to give excellent scope for variety and effect to the musician.—Besides the characters already alluded to, the comedy contains *Henri*, a page (Madame Laura Baxter); *Mynheer van Groot*, father to *Teresa* (Mr. H. Corri); a spendthrift *Count de Canillac* (Mr. Weiss); and last, not least, the foppish and foolish *Marquis de Pons*, Equerry to the Regent Duke of Orleans (Mr. Harrison), who is happier in comic than in sentimental characters, and seems now wisely aware that such is the fact.—There will never be a musical stage worth having in any country till artists cease to demand the same stereotyped occupation, the same *encores* in the same places,—till the tenor, be he of what standing he may, will content himself without having any fatally-sweet ballad

allotted to him,—till the heroine can be made happy without the fruitlessly-brilliant *rondo*,—till the bass will do his duty without his scene of stupid or sinister vengeance. In so far as Messrs. Planché and Wallace, and the management of the Royal English Opera, have spared us the old stock-in-trade on the present occasion, they merit thanks.

One word more: the spoken dialogue of this *libretto* is always, the words for music are frequently, what we fancy they should be. Here and there we find a phrase too familiar and prosaic to be sung without risk,—here and there (on the other hand) a verb or an adjective more stilted than taste can altogether approve;—but the line to be traced out and followed in writing for this purpose is one of no ordinary delicacy. Moore's comic and semi-serious songs, however, remain to be cited as a study, and as an example of simplicity and archness, always poetical, always going admirably with music. "You remember Ellen," "Common Sense and Genius," and "Fanny, dearest" recur to us unbidden as examples. The allusion to Moore makes it unnecessary to insist that, by such appeal to standard and comparison, Mr. Planché is set apart from and above the awkward cutters of prose into lengths for the hapless composer's inspiration, whose imperfect knowledge of their duties has had, in too many cases, no small share in keeping back modern English Opera.

Mr. Wallace has, we think, fallen far more firmly on his feet here than in any of his four former operas. There is a consistent style in 'Love's Triumph'—such a style as befits a French Court-story,—showing an advance on that of his 'Maritana,' or 'Matilda,' or 'Lurline,' or 'Amber Witch.' The style is French. Has it ever (by the way) been sufficiently admitted that a leaven of this very marked style may be traced throughout the whole modern world of European Opera?—that French effect is half the secret of even Signor Verdi's *cabalettas*, with their skips and their syncopations and their surprises?—that the one single tune in Herr Wagner's Medieval 'Lohengrin,' where *Elza's* maidens disrobe her on her bridal night, might have been signed "Adolphe Adam"?—that the chorus opening the second part of Schumann's 'Paradise and Peri' resembles a rather dry theme by Halévy or M. Ambroise Thomas (treated, we admit, canonically)?—How long will it be ere the suggestive power of France in dramatic musical art is fairly recognized? Mr. Wallace, at all events (no doubt partly with meritorious regard for local colour), is successfully French throughout a large part of 'Love's Triumph.' He is at once fresher and more piquant in his melodies than we have found him in any former work. The story has been set with a light hand, without lightness becoming flimsiness. The instrumentation is less elaborate than of late with him; not less effective though. We shall next week avail ourselves of the published music, to specify what seems to us best in the opera. Suffice it further, for to-day, to say that the success of 'Love's Triumph' is decided, and to add a word or two concerning the manner of its execution.

'Love's Triumph' has been produced at the Royal English Opera with a steadiness and skill which should content any composer. All concerned in it have obviously worked with good will. Some among them are seen to their best advantage. Miss L. Pyne is throughout excellent, though the part, owing to the rapid changes of its last act, is a harassing one.—Madame Laura Baxter, though not very well fitted to look the part of a saucy page, is at ease on the stage, and sings the music well and effectively—her fine voice telling better even than we had expected.—Mr. Perrin, as tenor, has made real progress in public favour by his finished and expressive singing. His voice is agreeable and sufficient for any occupation; and that which is wanting to him in confidence, and the riddance of a bad habit or two, can easily be acquired.—Of Mr. Harrison we have already spoken.—The part of Mr. Weiss has less interest than any other in the opera, and musically, too, demands that lightness and flexibility rarely attained by voices as rich in original quality as his, and which he never has utterly mastered.—Mr. H. Corri, as

the Dutch merchant, has, both as a singer and an actor, strengthened the impression made by him in 'Le Domino Noir.' His comedy was capitally kept up from first to last, without a moment's forgetfulness of the humour to be presented or buffoonery. There is no better acting on any opera stage than his in 'Love's Triumph.' His voice is penetrating as well as agreeable, and has gained some refinement in its delivery. He speaks his words, too, with clearness and intelligence. The orchestra is, as usual, entirely under Mr. Mellon's control;—and the chorus sings the unaccompanied part-song (a graceful and effective piece of writing) with a sweetness, spirit and delicacy now to be found in the operatic chorus of no other country save ours.—The dresses are handsome and various;—but the management has been more chary in the matter of scenery than it might have been.

FRENCH OPERA REVIVALS.

ON the revival of 'La Muette' at the Grand Opéra of Paris, which should by this time have taken place, care and cost have been lavished. The *Fenella* announced is Mlle. Emma Livry, who has to prove her powers as a mime, and whose attraction as a dancer has not altogether maintained itself at its first high point. *Figaro* promised the public a new favourite in Mlle. Poinet, for whom M. Auber has written some new dance-music. It was originally intended that the *Masaniello* should be M. Michot; but, wisely, the management has decided to wait for Signor Mario, whose Southern blood tells excellently in this fervid Southern part. There is not the whisper of any musical novelty forthcoming;—save the two-act opera by M. Massé. Signor Rossini's 'Moise,' however, is to be revived.—It is said that Madame and M. Gueymard are about to leave the French for the Italian stage: a proceeding hazardous, to say the least of it. Setting aside the difficulties of a new language, neither lady nor gentleman has any delicacy or variety of vocal style; and the latter has worn his voice by misuse. It need surprise no one should they turn up in London.—Meanwhile, the new tenor singer, who is always to do wonders for the Grand Opéra, and rarely, if ever, does them, has again turned up:—this time as one of the *Orphéonistes* of Avignon. The voice, however, is described as in want of training.

Revival, too, seems to be found serviceable, if not indispensable, at the Opéra Comique, which theatre cannot be described as in a healthy state, being obviously in want of a *prima donna*. Adroit, well-prepared young ladies are habitually supplied to it by the Conservatoire; but it is not one among ten who can interest or retain her public; while the new composers appear to have lost fancy, or the talent for success.—M. Félien David, perhaps, excepted,—whose 'Lalla Rookh' pleases more than the journalists, when the opera was produced, predicted. Great attention has been bestowed on the revival of Grétry's 'Zémire et Azor,' now some ninety years old. What's in a date? Some of the composer's ideas have as fresh an aspect of youth as Ninon de l'Enclos, the apocryphal, preserved to her ninetieth year. In everything like situation, the pertinence of sound to sense and stage effect is excellent:—compare, for instance, the scene where *Zémire* resolves on sacrificing herself for her father with the most forcible passage in Spohr's opera on the same subject. Marmontel, however, got a very short distance beyond paleness and prettiness in his opera-books; and Grétry, though graceful and sincere, was, as a musical inventor, merely slim (if the conceit may be permitted) in his forms and delicate in his colours. 'Zémire et Azor,' then, will probably continue to please for a while, though but gently and soberly. The heroine, Mlle. Baret, is not without elegance of look and action; she has a fair *soprano* voice, the success of which is impaired by the too fashionable modern vice of vibration, and by that habit of gliding from interval to interval which makes a sigh perilously resemble a yawn. The *Beast-Prince* (M. Warot),—the afflicted parent (M. Troy, who has improved),—the droll servant, *Ali* (M. Pouchard), are, in their several ways, satisfactory.—Another revival has been attended with greater interest—that of Boieldieu's 'Dame Blanche.' Perhaps no French opera has kept its success so

long as this; it is now closely approaching its thousandth representation. Everywhere, too, in Germany the work has been for a quarter of a century past a favourite. Some of the favour, no doubt, may be ascribed to the passion of fashion, which the Waverley Novels were beginning to excite on the Continent when it was composed. Some may belong to the snatches of Scotch melody combined and treated in it by Boieldieu with a view of getting at local colour: but, beyond these attractions, the solid portion of the music has, unquestionably, satisfied our neighbours. The English have been obstinate in never liking the opera, while they are willing to receive the far poorer 'Martha' of M. Flotow.—For such aversions and preferences who shall give a reason? To our ears, the brilliancy and youth of many parts of 'La Dame Blanche,'—nay, too, and their force (a quality not common with Boieldieu)—have come like a surprise on the late occasion of hearing it; but, then, within our experience, the opera has never been so well performed as now. The principal parts are sustained, with true French spirit, by Mlles. Cico, Belia, Révilly, MM. Léon Achard (the new tenor), Berthelier (who, besides being excellently farcical as an actor, in the accomplishment of audible and rapid pronunciation equals the best Italian *buffo* of the old school), and Barelle. The well-known auction *finale* to the second act could be done with such perfection of animation and point on no other stage. The good looks of Mlle. Cico are much in her favour. That her voice, a *soprano*, has been trained, is evident; and one or two of her *cadenzas* belong to the good school of singing. She may, possibly, develop into an artist fit for the Grand Opéra; but in her present occupation something of charm is wanting.—M. Léon Achard must be spoken of in another key. Some years ago, when he made his appearance at the Théâtre Lyrique, in 'Le Billet de Marguerite,' by M. Gevaert, with Mlle. Lauters (now Madame Gueymard), he was a very young man, with a slight figure and a slight voice, neither of them unpleasing. Figure and voice have both filled up. Should his appearance in Boieldieu's opera afford a fair sample of his powers (as we are inclined to believe), he is the best tenor singer who has been heard at the Opéra Comique during the past quarter of a century. His voice is clear, even, perfectly in tune; sufficiently forcible; extensive in compass, taking into account the *falssetto*, which mounts to E in *alt*, a supplement which he knows how to combine with his natural notes without a break,—in this unlike M. Montaubry. It is a voice which speaks to the moment, and tells in all concerted music without strain,—in this unlike M. Roger's.—The same ease, which, as the poet says, "comes of art, not chance," without frivolity, is to be heard in his execution. The new tenor's *roulades* are honest; the closes of his phrases are large, without that caricatured expression which we owe to modern Italy, and have come absolutely to hate. In short, M. Léon Achard seems, as a singer, well to merit the real success he has met in the hands of the whole audience, as distinguished from the squadron of *claqueurs*, whose noisy, wooden plaudits are as distasteful to every righteous ear as is the shout on the penultimate pause so dear to the votaries and interpreters of Signor Verdi's music. Of the new-comer's qualities as an actor, we must speak more temperately. If he be without *finesse*, he is without affection. As *George Brown*, he is animated and busy. At no distant day he may grow more portly than fits the received notion of stage lovers. Meanwhile, a gay, bright and honourable career seems to be before him.

PRINCESS'S.—The new management of this theatre appears to be fast recovering from the error of the opening night. 'The Love Chase,' which was acted for four nights last week and two this, has been most effectively mounted. We have seldom seen it better acted. In one respect, that of *Widow Green*, by Mrs. H. Marton, it would be impossible to cast the character better. The *Constance* of Miss Sedgwick ranks among the best and strongest of this lady's assumptions, and is indeed a lively portrait of rustic good-temper and honest passion. It has, too, fewer of her charac-

teristic faults; or rather those faults themselves are in favour of her conception. The part is peculiar, and requires some of the qualities which belong especially to the style of the fair *artiste*. We must add a word in commendation of Mr. Fitzjames's *Sir William Fondlove*, which, for so young an actor, was an extraordinary and successful embodiment. The *Lydia* of Miss C. Aymer indicated considerable progress;—and her *Laura Leeson*, in the drama of 'Time Tries All,' which preceded the stock-play of the evening, affords hope that, with the practice she is now likely to obtain, she will become an actress of considerable power.

OLYMPIC.—On Monday, a new farce was produced, the subject taken by Mr. Horace Wigan from a recent French piece. It has relation to the current events of the time, and is entitled 'A Southerner just Arrived.' The scene is placed in Manchester, and the time fixed for the present year. The incidents are ridiculously extravagant. The hero, *Felix Foister* (Mr. Neville), is surprised by *Jabez Julep* (Mr. H. Wigan) in paying his addresses to his wife, and flies from the incensed husband with such precipitancy that he takes to the roofs of the houses, and finds refuge in the drawing-room of a neighbouring dwelling. Here he conceals himself in a chimney, and when he comes forth is mistaken for a mulatto by Mr. *Ebenezer Franchise*, the owner of the mansion (Mr. G. Cooke). Franchise is a cotton-manufacturer, but, being an abolitionist in opinion, is afflicted in his conscience at owing his fortune to the produce of slave-labour. Here is an apparent opportunity for atonement; and rushing at once to the absurd conclusion that Felix is a fugitive slave, he willingly gives him unconditional protection. Felix, too, humours the delusion by singing a nigger-melody descriptive of his escape. But the delinquent is followed by Mr. Julep, and his presence it might have been supposed would have changed the face of affairs; but it does not, for Franchise, following up his preconceived idea, regards Jabez as a Southern planter, and places a cat-o'-nine-tails in Foister's hands to scourge him out of the apartment. Julep is exceedingly irritated, and so explosive in his anger, that his behaviour goes far certainly to confirm the idea. Explanation ensues; and Felix, having washed his face, and obtained the favourable notice of the old philanthropist's daughter, is accepted as her husband. Having now no further inducement to interfere with other men's wives, the adventures of Felix conclude, and the audience reward with their plaudits a new drama full of humour and bustle.

STRAND.—A new farce, entitled 'Jack's Delight,' produced on Monday, proved a decided success. It is from the pen of Mr. T. J. Williams, and written for the purpose of re-introducing Miss Mary Marshall, after six years' absence in America. The heroine, *Mrs. Brush*, is an inhabitant of Barnstable, who supposes that her husband, Jack, has been eaten by cannibals in the South Seas. Desirous of a second marriage, she persecutes Mr. *Titus Brown* (Mr. Danvers) with her attentions, much to the annoyance of him and his father, Mr. *Holland Brown* (Mr. Ray), whose house she perpetually invades. As Titus has a love affair with Miss *Euphemia Flower* (Miss Hughes), the pertinacity of Mrs. Brush in remaining on the premises is inconvenient. The two Browns resort to stratagem, and, disguising themselves as sailors, pretend to be the trustees of Jack Brush, and the bearers of his last requests to his disconsolate widow. They have forgotten, however, to secure their agreement in the same story by previous rehearsal, and Mrs. Brush easily detects the imposition. However, the affair takes another turn; for Mrs. Brush has received a letter certifying that the long-lost Jack is still living; and thus Titus is left free to wed Euphemia without any further interruption from "Jack's Delight," whose wavering fidelity is thus restored to its proper object. The acting of Miss Marshall is in the broad style of comic art, and commanded the most liberal applause of the audience.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—On making up the accounts of this year's Music Meeting of The Three Choirs, a deficit appears beyond that of most former years. Who can wonder? The managers of these entertainments will not keep pace with the time. Their "Festival" is no longer the event that it used to be. County families forsake their fastnesses, and after the day's shopping can, without trouble or parade, enjoy better Oratorios at Exeter Hall, than any performance attainable once in three years under the presidency of some ill-assured local celebrity, who, let him be ever so valuable a cathedral musician, cannot have the training and experience as a conductor which the English will no longer dispense with.—Coaches-and-six have gone out, and watchmen who cried the hour, warning thieves to keep out of their way. But signs of the times such as these are apparently unheeded by the managers of the Meetings of the Three Choirs.—As we are talking of autumn solemnities which have passed without any minute report, we may say that the *Eisteddfod*, this year, has yielded a surplus to those who keep the treasury of those old-world Welsh meetings. Some attempt, we understand, may possibly be made to widen the sphere of action in 1863; but how this is to be reconciled with the obstinate nationality of the inhabitants of the Principality, it is hard to imagine.

At Monday's *Popular Concert*, the "full pieces" were Beethoven's Septett, led by Herr Joachim, and Weber's Pianoforte Quartett, with M. Halle at the pianoforte. Miss Banks and Mr. Santley were the singers.

The pupils of the Royal Academy of Music have given their first Concert for the season. The only one mentioned with anything like distinction is Miss Agnes Zimmermann, of whose merits as a pianist, and solid musical knowledge, we have heard from witnesses in whom reliance is to be placed.

It is said that Madame Miolan-Carvalho will sing the principal part in Mr. Balfe's 'Bohemian Girl,' at the Théâtre Lyrique. The new theatre opened a few evenings since with a grand concert, for which M. Gounod composed a *pièce d'occasion*, and in which Mesdames Viardot, Miolan-Carvalho, Cabel and Faure, Lefebvre, and M. Battaille took part.—On the following evening the regular performances commenced with the revival of M. Gria's 'La Chatte Métamorphosée.'

The names of two new operas, 'Ginevra di Scozia,' by Signor Rota, produced at Turin, and 'Don Fabio,' a comic opera, words and music by Signor Penso, at Leghorn, may be announced. But the old South land of music has grown barren, both as regards fancies and singers.—In Paris there seems small possibility of keeping life in Italian Opera.—Here Mr. Mapleson gives more last nights, after the very last, to satisfy those who delight in Mdle. Titiens and Signor Giuglini: and these more last November nights are welcome, as proving that there is a public in London all the year round; otherwise they count for nothing in point of artistic interest.—A young English lady, who sings as Mdle. Castri, pupil of Herr Goldberg, has appeared as one of his Opera company in Ireland.—Dublin journals assure us, with more than ordinary success.

Mdlle. Barbara Marchisio, rumour says, will shortly leave the Italian Opera stage, on the occasion of her marriage with General Cialdini.

While negotiations are pending for the improvement of our luckless and fruitless Royal Academy of Music, other Continental schools of education, worse circumstanced as regards attainable professors, are giving out results concerning the value of which there cannot be two opinions. Brussels is sending forth redoubtable violinists: of one of these, Señor Monasterio, who has gone home to serve his country at Madrid, German professors who have colleges and classes of their own speak in the highest possible praise. We heard another, less famous, Mynheer Heermann, a few weeks since, whose reading and playing of classical music would have done credit to many an older man. Leipzig, again, continues to produce scholars who, in right of their culture, may almost rank as masters from the moment when they quit the Conservatory. Of

a young American gentleman there, by parentage German, Mr. Dannreuther, mention has already been made on the authority of a Correspondent. We can accredit from personal experience every word which has been said concerning his remarkable promise as a pianist of high intellectual, physical and executive endowments, who but wants that which Time alone can give him. Then the public may look for a couple of violinists of the first class from the same source. One, Fräulein Friese, though very young, is already almost the most attractive and complete female player on the instrument whom we can call to mind; being particularly excellent, among many other merits, in that composed management of time and accent which marks a first-class musical organization well developed. The other, Herr Wilhelmy (also very young) may become the German wonder-player of his generation. A more superb tone has probably never been drawn by bow from strings than his; and his powers of execution may be inferred from the fact that he plays Herr Ernst's *solos* (about the most difficult written for his instrument) with finish and spirit. Nothing can be much less satisfactory than the state of vocal tuition at the Conservatory; but the Germans absolutely seem as if they had ceased to care for, or, at least, to understand, this branch of music.

MISCELLANEA

Horticulture.—So soon as it was decided that the Horticultural Society should hold an international exhibition of fruits, cereals and other vegetables, the Council of the Society addressed explanatory letters to the British Consuls all over the world. Some of the replies are not without interest. Thus, the Consul at Islay, in Peru, writes—"In reply to your letter, permit me to observe that it supposes a much more advanced state of horticulture than at present exists in Peru. Horticulture, indeed, can scarcely be said to exist at all here,—at least only of a very limited kind. There is a little rude cultivation of fruit-trees and garden vegetables; but such a person as a nurseryman, I believe, is not known." The following is from the letter of our Consul at Tabruz, in Persia:—"You will understand the difficulty and delay which attend collections of this kind in this country, when I inform you that to obtain good seed of some species of fruits I am obliged to have the latter consumed in my house; the seed one usually finds in the market being of mixed good and bad without distinction, and that to procure really good melon-seed, for instance, a large consumption of the fruit is required, as probably not one melon in five sold in the market is worth eating. In flowers Persia is very poor, excepting in such as grow wild in the mountains, and to which little attention is given. The country from north to south produces many kinds of rice of delicious and delicate quality, but as it is not procurable here in the husk I refrain from sending specimens, at least for the present. There are no nurseries or horticulturists in Persia to whose notice to bring the programme and schedule of the Society which you have transmitted to me." The Consul from Varna reports thus:—"I regret to be obliged to state, that after having made diligent inquiries in all the principal towns within my Consular jurisdiction, I have heard that no such class of persons exists as florists, horticulturists or nurserymen, within the limits of my Consular jurisdiction up to the present moment; but I have heard with great satisfaction that His Majesty the Sultan has decreed the formation of establishments for the study of the above-mentioned branches in various parts of the empire; and I presume that this province, which is an important one, will not be left without them. Agriculture itself is in a most deplorable state, the implements of husbandry being of a most primitive nature, being in fact precisely of the same kind as those which were in use hundreds of years ago; which is much to be regretted, as the soil is very fertile, and, if cultivated properly, would yield at least three times the produce it does at present."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—J. H. P.—H.—E. V.—F.—C. M.—R. C.—A. W. F.—J. C.—R.—received.

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS.

The SECOND VOLUME of
The ODYSSEY of HOMER. Trans-
lated into English Verse in the Spenserian Stanza. By
PHILIP STANHOPE WORSLEY, M.A., Scholar of Corpus
Christi College. Containing Books XIII. to XXIV. In crown
8vo. price 3s.

DEDICATED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION TO
HER MAJESTY.

*The ROYAL ATLAS of MODERN
GEOGRAPHY*; in a Series of entirely Original and Authen-
tic Maps. By A. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E. F.R.G.S.,
Author of 'The Physical Atlas,' &c. With a complete Index
of easy reference to each Map, comprising nearly 150,000 Places
contained in this Atlas. Imperial folio, half bound in Russia
or Morocco, 5l. 15s. 6d.

*TEN YEARS of IMPERIALISM in
FRANCE.* Impressions of a "Flâneur." In 8vo. price 9s.

*GRAVENHURST; or, Thoughts on
Good and Evil.* By WILLIAM SMITH, Author of 'Thorn-
dale,' &c. In crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

*EGYPT, the SOUDAN, and CEN-
TRAL AFRICA*; with Explorations from Khartoum on the
White Nile to the Regions of the Equator. By JOHN
PETHERICK, F.R.G.S., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul
for the Soudan. In 8vo. with a Map, price 16s.

The BOOK-HUNTER, &c. By John
HILL BURTON. In crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

POEMS and SONGS. By David
WINGATE. In fcap. 8vo. price 5s.

*The MONKS of the WEST, from ST.
BENEDICT to ST. BERNARD.* By the COUNT DE
MONTALEMBERT. 2 vols. 8vo. price 21s.

*CAPTAIN CLUTTERBUCK'S
CHAMPAGNE*; a West Indian Reminiscence. In 1 vol. post
8vo. price 12s.

ESSAYS in HISTORY and ART.
By R. H. PATTERSON, Author of 'The New Revolution;
or, the Napoleonic Policy in Europe.' In 8vo. price 12s.

A CHEAP EDITION OF
The MILL on the FLOSS. By George
ELIOT. Complete in 1 vol. price 6s. [In November.]

LIVES of LORD CASTLEREAGH
and SIR CHARLES STEWART, Second and Third Mar-
quesses of Londonderry. From the Original Papers of the
Family, and other sources, embracing a full account of the
Campaigns of 1813 and 1814 in Germany and France, and of
the Congresses of Vienna, Laybach, and Verona. By Sir
ARCHIBALD ALISON, Bart. D.C.L., Author of 'The History
of Europe.' In 3 vols. 8vo. price 3l. 2s.

*A FAMILY TOUR ROUND the
COASTS of SPAIN and PORTUGAL* during the Winter of
1860-1861. By LADY DUNBAR, of Northfield. In post
8vo. price 5s.

WORKS OF

PROFESSOR WILSON.

Works of Professor Wilson.

Edited by his Son-in-Law, Professor FERRIER. In 12 vols.
crown 8vo. 3l. 12s.

The Noctes Ambrosianæ. With
Notes and a Glossary. In 4 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.

*Recreations of Christopher
NORTH.* In 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

Tales. Comprising 'Lights and
Shadows of Scottish Life,' 'The Trials of Margaret Lyndsay,'
and 'The Foresters.' In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s. cloth.

*Essays, Critical and Imagina-
TIVE.* 4 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.

*Homer and his Translators,
and the GREEK DRAMA.* Crown 8vo. 6s.

Poetical Works.
Crown 8vo. 6s.

In preparation,
A CHEAP EDITION OF

*Professor Wilson's Noctes Am-
BROSIANÆ.* ILLUSTRATED WITH PORTRAITS. In Twelve
Monthly Parts, price One Shilling each.

WORKS OF

PROFESSOR AYTOUN.

*Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers,
and other POEMS.* Thirteenth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. price
7s. 6d.

Bothwell: a Poem. Third Edi-
tion. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The Ballads of Scotland.
Edited by Professor AYTOUN. Second Edition. In 3 vols.
fcap. 8vo. price 12s.

Norman Sinclair. In 3 vols.
post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

Poems and Ballads of Goethe.
Translated by W. EDMONDSTOUNE AYTOUN, D.C.L.,
and THEODORE MARTIN. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo.
price 6s.

*Firmilian; or, the Student of
Badajoz.* A Spasmodic Tragedy. By T. PERCY JONES.
Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

The Book of Ballads. Edited
by BON GAULTIER. Seventh Edition, with Illustrations
by DOYLE, LEECH, and CROWQUILL. Post 8vo. 8s. 6d.

MR. FINLAY'S WORKS.

*HISTORY of GREECE UNDER
FOREIGN DOMINATION.* By GEORGE FINLAY, LL.D.,
Athens. Seven volumes, 8vo.—vols. 1.

GREECE UNDER the ROMANS. B.C. 146
to A.D. 717. An Historical View of the Condition of the
Greek Nation from its Conquest by the Romans until the
Extinction of the Roman Power in the East. Second Edi-
tion, 16s.

HISTORY of the BYZANTINE EMPIRE.
A.D. 716 to 1904; and of the Greek Empire of Nicæa and
Constantinople, A.D. 1204 to 1453. 2 vols. 1l. 7s. 6d.

MEDIEVAL GREECE and TREBIZOND.
The History of Greece, from its Conquest by the Crusaders
to its Conquest by the Turks, A.D. 1204 to 1566; and the
History of the Empire of Trebizond, A.D. 1204 to 1461. 12s.

*GREECE UNDER OTTHOMAN and VENE-
TIAN DOMINATION.* A.D. 1483 to 1821. 10s. 6d.

HISTORY of the GREEK REVOLUTION.
2 vols. 8vo. 1l. 4s.

CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR
WORKS.

LIGHTS and SHADOWS of SCOTTISH LIFE.
Fcap. 8vo. 3s. cloth.

The TRIALS of MARGARET LYND SAY.
Fcap. 8vo. 3s. cloth.

The FORESTERS. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. cloth.

TOM CRINGLE'S LOG. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. cloth.

The CRUISE of the MIDGE. Fcap. 8vo. 4s.
cloth.

*The LIFE of MANSIE WAUCH, TAILOR
in DALKEITH.* Fcap. 8vo. 3s. cloth.

The SUBALTERN. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. cloth.

PENINSULAR SCENES and SKETCHES.
Fcap. 8vo. 3s. cloth.

*NIGHTS AT MESS, SIR FRIZZLE PUMP-
KIN, and other TALES.* Fcap. 8vo. 3s. cloth.

*The YOUTH and MANHOOD of CYRIL
THORNTON.* Fcap. 8vo. 4s. cloth.

VALERIUS: a ROMAN STORY. Fcap. 8vo.
3s. cloth.

REGINALD DALTON. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. cloth.

*SOME PASSAGES in the LIFE of ADAM
BLAIR, and HISTORY of MATTHEW WALD.* Fcap.
8vo. 4s. cloth.

*ANNALS of the PARISH, and AYRSHIRE
LEGATEES.* By JOHN GALT. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. cloth.

SIR ANDREW WYLIE. By JOHN GALT.
Fcap. 8vo. 4s. cloth.

The PROVOST, and other TALES. By JOHN
GALT. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. cloth.

The ENTAIL. By JOHN GALT. Fcap. 8vo. 4s.
cloth.

LIFE in the FAR WEST. By G. F. RUXTON.
Fcap. 8vo. 4s. cloth.

WORKS OF SAMUEL WARREN,
Q.C. D.C.L. &c.

The DIARY of a late PHYSICIAN.
1 vol. crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.—Another Edition, in 3 vols. fcap. 12s.

TEN THOUSAND A-YEAR. 2 vols.
crown 8vo. 9s.—Another Edition, in 3 vols. fcap. 18s.

NOW and THEN. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.
—Another Edition, fcap. 6s.

MISCELLANIES. Crown 8vo. 5s.

The LILY and the BEE. Crown 8vo.
2s.—Another Edition, fcap. 5s.

45, GEORGE-STREET, EDINBURGH; and 37, PATERNOSTER-ROW, LONDON.

HYMNS for the CHURCH of ENGLAND.

This Book will be completely ready for Use in Churches in the course of the present month.

London: Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts & Green.

VON BOHLEN'S ILLUSTRATIONS OF GENESIS.

Now ready, in 2 vols. 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE FIRST PART OF GENESIS. From the German of Professor VON BOHLEN. Edited by JAMES HEYWOOD, M.A. F.R.S. Vol. I. Introduction to Genesis; Vol. II. Cosmogonies and Primeval History of Genesis. London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

GALBRAITH AND HAUGHTON'S SCIENTIFIC MANUALS.

Now ready, in fcap. 8vo. price 3s. sewed, or 3s. 6d. cloth.

MANUAL OF MECHANICS. Sixth Edition, greatly improved. By the Rev. J. A. GALBRAITH, M.A. and the Rev. S. HAUGHTON, M.A. F.R.S. Fellows of Trinity College and Professors in the University of Dublin. Also, New and Improved Editions of the following MANUALS, by the same Authors:—

ARITHMETIC 2s. | PLANE TRIGONOMETRY, 2s.
ASTRONOMY 2s. | ALGEBRA, Part I. 2s.
HYDROSTATICS 2s. | EUCLID, Two Parts, each 2s.
OPTICS 2s. | MATHEMATICAL TABLES 2s.

Or 6d. more each MANUAL in cloth lettered.

London: Longman, Green, and Co. 14, Ludgate-hill.

Lately published, with numerous Illustrations, 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth.

HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE: containing a Familiar Description of Diseases, their Nature, Causes and Symptoms; the most approved Methods of Treatment; and the Properties and Uses of Remedies, including many New and Valuable Medicines, with Directions for Preparing them; and Rules for the Management of the Sick-room. Expressly adapted for Family Use. By JOHN GARDNER, M.D., of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. Smith, Elder & Co. 65, Cornhill.

Now ready, in 1 vol. 8vo. price 15s.

WANDERINGS AMONG THE FADASHAS in ABERDEEN; with a Description of the County and its various Inhabitants. Illustrated with a Map, and Twenty Engravings of Scenes and Persons taken on the spot. By Rev. HENRY A. STEIN. London: Wertheim, Macintosh & Hunt, 24, Paternoster-row, E.C., and Holles-street, W.

3 vols. fcap. cloth, gilt edges, 10s. 6d.

DEAN MILMAN'S HISTORY OF THE JEWS (the Original Edition). Illustrated with Maps. London: William Tegg, Paternoster-row, Cheap-side.

Now ready, crown 8vo. price 6s. cloth.

A WINTER at MENTONE By AUGUSTUS J. C. HARE, Esq. With a Map of Mentone and its Environs, and several Views. London: Wertheim & Co. Paternoster-row, E.C., and Holles-street, W.

Price 14s. each, Vols. I. and II. of

DR. DAVIDSON'S INTRODUCTION to the OLD TESTAMENT. Critical, Historical and Theological; containing a Discussion of the most Important Questions belonging to the several Books.

"The conclusions at which he has arrived are the matured judgments of a vigorous, well-stored and unbiased mind, anxious only to ascertain and declare the truth."—*Athenæum*. "The most able work which has yet appeared in England on the subject of Biblical criticism."—*Bishop Cotenno on the Pentateuch*.

Vol. III., completing the Work, and containing a Copious Index, is in the Press, and will be published early in January next.

Just published, price 2s. 6d. 8vo. sewed.

THE CHURCHMAN and the FREE THINKER or, a Friendly Address to the Orthodox. By the Rev. THOMAS SHORE, M.A., late Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford. Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Now ready, Third Edition, 3 vols. 8vo. cloth, price 42s.

BOPP'S COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR of the Sanscrit, Zend, Greek, Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic, German, and Slavonic Languages. Translated by E. B. EASTWICK, Esq.

Complete, 2 vols. bound in 1, 8vo. cloth, price 15s.

WRIGHT'S ARABIC GRAMMAR, founded on the German Work of CASPARI, and Edited, with numerous Additions and Corrections, by WILLIAM WRIGHT, M.S. Department, British Museum.

Vol. II., containing the SYNTAX and Introduction to Prosody, may be had separately, bound in cloth, price 7s. 6d.

Price 52s. 6d. in cloth boards.

WILSON'S (H. H., Professor). ARIANA ANTICUA. A descriptive Account of the Antiquities and Coins of Afghanistan; with a Memoir of the Buildings called Topes, by C. MASSON Esq. 22 plates. 4to. Cloth boards.

Price 21s. in cloth boards.

CALDWELL'S (Rev. R.) COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR of the DRAVIDIAN or SOUTHERN-INDIAN FAMILY of LANGUAGES. 326 pages. 8vo. Cloth boards. Price 21s. The Advertiser have purchased the few remaining Copies out of the stores of the late East India Company. An early application is recommended.

Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Complete in 4 vols. 8vo.; reduced price, 42s. (published at 45s.)

TRICOUPI'S GREEK REVOLUTION. ΣΗ. ΤΡΙΚΟΥΠΗ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΠΑΝΑΣΤΑΣΕΩΣ. (In Modern Greek.) A History of the Greek Revolution, by Spiridon Tricoupi, Greek Ambassador in London. N.B. A few Copies of Vol. IV. may still be had to complete Sets, price 10s. 6d.

Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

NEW WORKS.

This day, at every Library in the Kingdom, in 3 vols.

LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

By M. E. BRADDON,
Author of 'Aurora Floyd.'

[The Fourth Edition ready this day.

In 1 vol. a New Edition, the Fourth, price 5s. of

GUY LIVINGSTONE.

By the Author of 'Barren Honour,' 'Sword and Gown.'

[On Thursday next.

Now ready at all the Libraries, in 1 vol. 8vo.

THE PUBLIC LIFE OF LORD MACAULAY.

By FREDERICK ARNOLD, B.A.,

Of Christ Church, Oxford.

[Ready.

In 1 vol.

MY PRIVATE NOTE-BOOK;

OR, RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD REPORTER.

By W. H. WATTS,

Author of 'Oddities of London Life,' &c.

[Ready.

In 2 small vols.

DANTE'S DIVINA COMMEDIA.

Translated, with Notes, by Mrs. RAMSAY.

[Ready.

In 2 vols.

THE LITERATURE OF SOCIETY.

By GRACE WHARTON,

One of the Authors of 'The Queens of Society,' &c.

[Ready.

TINSLEY BROTHERS, 18, Catherine-street, Strand.

"Handy, well-edited and well-printed volumes."—*Athenæum*.

Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes.

A Series of Select Works of Favourite Authors, adapted for General Reading, moderate in price, compact and elegant in form, and executed in a style fitting them to be permanently preserved. Imperial 32mo.

White's Natural History of Selborne, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 3s.

Coleridge's Poems, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s. 6d.

The Robin Hood Ballads, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s. 6d.

The Midshipman. Autobiographical Sketches of his own Early Career, by Captain BASIL HALL, R.N. F.R.S. From his 'Fragments of Voyages and Travels.' In Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s.

The Lieutenant and Commander. By the same Author. In Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 3s.

Southey's Life of Nelson, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s. 6d.

George Herbert's Poems, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s.

George Herbert's Works, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 3s.

Longfellow's Poems, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s. 6d.

Lamb's Tales from Shakspeare, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s. 6d.

Milton's Paradise Lost, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s. 6d.

Milton's Paradise Regained, and other POEMS, in Bell & Daldy's Pocket Volumes. 2s. 6d.

* Other Works are in preparation.

In cloth, at 6d. per volume extra; in half morocco, Roxburgh style, at 1s. extra; in morocco, at 4s. extra.

London: BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street.

Second Edition, demy 8vo. with Portrait, 15s.

THE REMAINS of the late MRS. RICHARD TRENCH. Being Selections from her Journals, Letters and other Papers. Edited by her Son, the DEAN of WESTMINSTER. London: Parker, Son & Bourn, West Strand.

New Edition, with Additions, price 5s. cloth.

D. DICKSON'S FALLACIES of the FACULTY. Tinsley Brothers, 18, Catherine-street, Strand, and all the Libraries.

Just published, in 1 vol. fcap. 8vo. price 4s. 6d.

LONDON LYRICS. By F. LOCKER. First and Second Series: the First revised, the Second now first published. Basil Montagu Pickering, 106, Piccadilly, W.

Just published, 4to. sewed, price 2s.

SHOWELL'S HOUSEKEEPER'S ACCOUNT. BOOK for 1863, on an entirely new arrangement, interleaved with blotting-paper. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Birmingham: Hugh Barclay, 26, Temple-street.

Second Edition, with Additions, cr. 8vo. cloth 3s. 6d.

SURNAMES and the RULES of LAW AFFECTING their CHANGE. With Comments on the Correspondence of the Lord-Lieut. of Monmouthshire and certain Officials. By THOMAS FALCONER, Esq. London: C. W. Reynell, Little Pulteney-street, Haymarket.

Just published, Third Edition, with more than 400 Engravings, fcap. 8vo. cloth 12s. 6d.

THE MICROSCOPE and its REVELATIONS. By W. B. CARPENTER, M.D., F.R.S. John Churchill, New Burlington-street.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

PASTORAL LIFE. Part I. The Clergyman at HOME and in the PULPIT. By the Rev. EDWARD MONRO, M.A., Vicar of St. John the Evangelist, Leeds, late of Harrowweald, Middlesex. Oxford: H. Hammans. London: Joseph Masters.

Now ready, post 8vo. price 6s.

RESEARCHES in NEWER PLIOCENE and POST-TERTIARY GEOLOGY. By JAMES SMITH, Esq. of Jordanhill, F.R.S. &c. Glasgow: John Gray, 59, Hutcheson-street. London: Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

THE FAVOURITE LIBRARY EDITION.

Just published, 32nd Edition, cr. 8vo. extra cloth, gilt leaves, price 8s.

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY. By MARTIN F. TUPPER. Also, the Illustrated Edition of the same Work, with Designs by the first Artists, 4to. cloth extra, price 21s.

London: Hatchard & Co. 187, Piccadilly.

FRASER HALL'S CRITICAL LETTERS.

CRITICAL LETTERS, NO. III. By Dr. FRASER HALL, Author of 'Exact Philosophy.' The leading idea of Art. IV. of the *Edinburgh Review* for this month, 'Man is a part of Nature,' &c., is borrowed from pp. 3 and 4 of this critique, on the Sub-naturalists. Houston & Wright, Paternoster-row.

MATHEMATICS.

VEGA'S LOGARITHMIC TABLES of Numbers and Trigonometrical Functions, translated from the 4th or Dr. Bremker's thoroughly revised and enlarged Edition, by W. L. F. FISCHER, M.A. F.R.S., Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge; Professor of Mathematics in the University of St. Andrews. Royal 8vo. Stereotype. Cloth boards, 7s.

COOLEY'S (W. D.) ELEMENTS of GEOMETRY simplified and explained, with Practical Geometry and Supplement. 12mo. cloth, 3s. Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

BIRKET FOSTER'S PICTURES of ENGLISH LANDSCAPE. With POEMS by TOM TAYLOR. 4to. cloth elegant, 21s.

THE MANUAL of DATES. A Dictionary of Reference, by GEORGE TOWNSEND. Crown 8vo. half bound, 12s. 6d.

ROUTLEDGE'S EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL. Edited by EDMUND ROUTLEDGE. With an Illuminated Frontispiece and 100 Illustrations. 6s.

HODGE-PODGE: a Medley of Christmas Tales, Riddles, Humorous Poetry, &c. Mixed by EDMUND ROUTLEDGE. 1s. London: Routledge, Warne & Routledge, 2, Farringdon-st. E.C.

WORKS BY MISS HUME.

(Each or all of the following Works sent post or carriage free, by the Publisher, at the respective prices.)

Fcap. 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

TWELVE OBSCURE TEXTS of SCRIPTURE, illustrated according to the Spiritual Sense.

Crown 8vo. price 5s. cloth.

THE WEDDING GUESTS; or, the Happiness of Life. A Novel.

Fcap. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth.

THE BRIDESMAID, COUNT STEPHEN, and other Poems.

Fcap. 8vo. price 2s. 6d. cloth.

NORMITON: A Dramatic Poem in Two Parts. With other Miscellaneous Pieces.

4to. price 3d. or 2s. 6d. per dozen.

SAPPHO: a Poem. London: F. Pitman, 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

NEW WORKS LATELY PUBLISHED, OR IN THE PRESS.

KNIGHT'S ENGLAND,

In 8 Volumes, large 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, illustrated with numerous Woodcuts and Steel Engravings, and Dedicated to

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

CHARLES KNIGHT'S

POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

. The price of the complete Work is 3*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* It is also sold separately, in Volumes and Parts. Vols. I. to VI., price 9*s.* each; Vol. VII., price 10*s.* 6*d.*; Vol. VIII., price 12*s.* Parts, 1 to 54, price 1*s.* each; and Parts 55 to 58, price 3*s.* 6*d.* each.

ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA.

In 1 Volume, 4to. uniform with the work, price 6*s.*

A SYNOPTICAL INDEX

TO THE FOUR DIVISIONS OF

THE ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA.

The ENGLISH CYCLOPÆDIA is published in Four Divisions, each Division being complete in itself:—

GEOGRAPHY. 4 Vols. 2*l.* 2*s.*; or 2 Vols. half bound, 2*l.* 10*s.*

BIOGRAPHY. 6 Vols. 3*l.*; or 3 Vols. half bound, 3*l.* 12*s.*

NATURAL HISTORY. 4 Vols. 2*l.* 2*s.*; or 2 Vols. half bound, 2*l.* 10*s.*

ARTS AND SCIENCES. 8 Vols. 4*l.* 16*s.*; or 4 Vols. half bound, 4*l.* 12*s.*

. The price of the complete Work in Twenty-two Volumes, bound in cloth, is 12*l.*; and in Double Volumes, half bound in morocco, 14*l.* 14*s.*

UNDER HER MAJESTY'S ESPECIAL PATRONAGE.

In 1 Volume, large 4to. printed in the highest style of art, and embellished with Photographs, Coloured Borders, numerous Wood Engravings, &c. &c.

THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY IN 1862.

[In the Press.]

MR. RUSSELL'S AMERICAN DIARY.

In 2 Volumes, post 8vo. price 21*s.*

MY DIARY NORTH AND SOUTH;

OR, PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.

By W. H. RUSSELL, Esq. LL.D.

[In November.]

MR. THACKERAY.

In 1 Volume, crown 8vo. price 7*s.*, a New Edition, uniform with 'Vanity Fair,' &c.

THE VIRGINIANS.

By W. M. THACKERAY,

Author of 'Vanity Fair,' 'Pendennis,' 'The Newcomes,' 'Esmond,' &c.

[In November.]

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

In 1 Volume, demy 8vo. illustrated by numerous Plans, Sections, and Sketches of Gardens, &c., a New Edition, much enlarged and improved, of

HOW TO LAY OUT A GARDEN.

By EDWARD KEMP, of Birkenhead.

INTENDED AS A GUIDE IN CHOOSING, FORMING, OR IMPROVING AN ESTATE
(From a Quarter of an Acre to a Hundred Acres in Extent).

[In November.]

RUSSIA IN THE TIME OF PETER THE GREAT.

In 2 Volumes, post 8vo. price 21*s.*

THE DIARY OF AN AUSTRIAN SECRETARY OF LEGATION

AT THE COURT OF MOSCOW IN THE REIGN OF CZAR PETER THE GREAT.

TOGETHER WITH A NARRATIVE OF THE DANGEROUS REBELLION OF THE STRELITZ, &c.

Translated by COUNT MACDONNELL.

[In the Press.]

London: BRADBURY & EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street, E.C.

Mr. MURRAY's excellent and uniform series."

English Churchman.

MURRAY'S HISTORICAL CLASS-BOOKS

FOR ADVANCED SCHOLARS.

These Works are designed to supply a long-acknowledged want in our School Literature—HISTORIES in Volumes of moderate size, adapted for the UPPER and MIDDLE FORMS in Schools.

The following New Volumes are now ready.

THE STUDENT'S HISTORY OF FRANCE, from the Earliest Times to the Establishment of the Second Empire, 1852. Woodcuts, post 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*

II.

THE STUDENT'S MANUAL of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By GEORGE P. MARSH. Edited, with Additions and Notes, by WM. SMITH, LL.D. Post 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*

"This series of 'Student's Manuals,' published by Mr. Murray, and most of them edited by Dr. Wm. Smith, possess several distinctive features which render them singularly valuable as Educational Works. The publication of 'The Student's France' affords us an opportunity of directing the attention of such teachers as are not familiar with them to these admirable school-books.

"While each volume is a complete history of the country to which it refers, it also contains a guide to such further and more detailed information as the advanced student may desire on particular events or periods. At the end of each book there are given copious lists of standard works, which constitute the 'Authorities.' This most useful feature seems to us to complete the great value of the works, giving to them the character of historical cyclopædias, as well as of impartial histories."

The Museum: a Journal of Education.

The former Volumes of the Series are:

1. THE STUDENT'S HUME: a History of England from the Earliest Times. Based on Hume's History, corrected and continued to 1858. Woodcuts, post 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*
2. THE STUDENT'S HISTORY OF GREECE, from the Earliest Times to the Roman Conquest. By Dr. WM. SMITH. Woodcuts, post 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*
3. THE STUDENT'S HISTORY OF ROME, from the Earliest Times to the Establishment of the Empire. By DEAN LIDDELL. Woodcuts, post 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*
4. THE STUDENT'S GIBBON: an Epitome of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. By Dr. WM. SMITH. Woodcuts, post 8vo. 7*s.* 6*d.*
5. THE STUDENT'S MANUAL OF ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY. Based on the Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography. Edited by Dr. WM. SMITH. Woodcuts, Post 8vo. 9*s.*

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

WITH OR WITHOUT A MASTER.

Seventh Edition, price 3*s.* 6*d.*

LASÈGUE'S FRENCH PROSE, after Ollendorff's System: Exercises from the best Authors, copious and concise Notes, comparing the French with the English Language, a Dictionary of 2,000 Words, &c. The Author is ready to make Engagements with Establishments and Families.—Oak House, Finchley. Sold by Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

HOW TO SPEAK FRENCH; or, French and France: Facts, Reasons, Practice. By A. ALBETTES, LL.B., Paris, Edgibaston Proprietary School.

"A true gem."—*Delille*. "Incomparably superior."—*Athenæum*. "Perfect."—*Kra*. "Most valuable, and extremely well adapted for self-instruction."—*The Times*. "Admirable."—*Arist & Co.*

1. FRENCH PRONUNCIATION: Helps for Self-Tuition. 1*s.*
2. FRENCH GENDERS CONQUERED. 1*s.* "Golden Rule."
3. START IN FRENCH AND FIRST STEPS. 1*s.*—Longmans.

NEW WORK ON ELECTRICITY.

Now ready, Part I., crown 8vo. cloth, price 3*s.* 6*d.*

A TREATISE ON THE PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATION AND CONDUCTION. By F. C. WEBB, Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers. In Two Parts. Part I. London: E. & F. N. Spon, 16, Bucklersbury.

Now ready, price 1*s.* 6*d.*, by post for 30 stamps,

ON THE READING OF THE CHURCH LITURGY. By the Rev. W. W. CAZALET, A.M. Cantab. London: John Crookford, 10, Wellington-street, Strand.

Just published, price 12*s.*

THE TRUE FIGURE AND DIMENSIONS OF the EARTH. Newly Determined from the Results of Geodetic Measurements and Pendulum Observations; compared with the Corresponding Theoretical Elements for the First Time Deduced upon Purely Geometrical Principles, and considered both with Reference to the Progress of Scientific Truth, and as bearing upon the Practical Interests of British Commerce and Navigation, in a Letter addressed to George Biddell Airy, Esq., M.A., Astronomer Royal. By JOHANNES VON GUMPFACH. Second Edition, with Thirty Illustrated Diagrams. London: Robert Hardwicke.

MR. HARVEY ON DEAFNESS.

Just published, 3rd Edition, price 2*s.* 6*d.* post free 3*s.* 6*d.*

THE EAR IN HEALTH AND DISEASE, and on the PREVENTION OF DEAFNESS. By WILLIAM HARVEY, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear, Soho-square.

Just published, 2nd Edition, price 1*s.*, post free 13 stamps, On DEAFNESS AND NOISES in the EAR, arising from Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgic Headache.

Remshaw, 356, Strand, W.

MESSRS. BELL & DALDY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

British Seaweeds. Drawn from Prof.

Harvey's 'Phycologia Britannica.' With Introduction, Synopsis and Descriptions by Mrs. ALFRED GATTY. In 4to. [Shortly.]
This Volume contains a Drawing of all the British Seaweeds, with magnified Sections where necessary, in more than 800 Coloured Figures.

Hymns of Love and Praise for the

CHURCH'S YEAR. By the Rev. J. S. B. MONSELL, LL.D. Fcap. 8vo. [In the Press.]

The Frithiof Saga: a Poem. Trans-

lated from the Norwegian. By the Rev. R. MUCKLESTONE, M.A., Rector of Dinedor, Herefordshire; late Fellow and Tutor of Worcester Coll., Oxford. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Latin Translations of English Hymns.

By CHARLES BUCHANAN PEARSON, M.A., Prebendary of Sarum, and Rector of Knebworth. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

The Leadbeater Papers: a Selection

from the MSS. and Correspondence of Mary Leadbeater; containing her Annals of Ballitore, with a Memoir of the Author; Unpublished Letters of Edmund Burke; and the Correspondence of Mrs. R. Trench and Rev. G. Crabbe. Second Edition. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 14s.

A SECOND EDITION, REVISED, OF

Miss Rogers's Domestic Life in Palestine. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. [Immediately.]

Katie; or, the Simple Heart. By

D. RICHMOND, Author of 'Annie Maitland.' Illustrated by M. I. Booth. Crown 8vo. [In a few days.]

Servia and the Servians. By the

Rev. W. DENTON, M.A. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 9s. 6d.

An Old Man's Thoughts about Many

THINGS; being Essays on Schools, Riches, Statues, Style, Books, Place and Power, the Final Cause, &c. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

Frederick Lucas: a Biography. By

C. J. RIETHMÜLLER, Author of 'Teuton: a Poem.' Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

Adventures of Baron Wenceslas

WRATISLAW in CONSTANTINOPLE, committed to writing in the Year of Our Lord 1890. Translated by A. H. WRATISLAW, M.A., Head-Master of the Grammar School, Bury St. Edmund's. Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d.

Church Stories. Edited by the Rev.

J. E. CLARKE, Editor of 'The Parish Magazine.' Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

British Beetles. Transferred in 259

Plates, from Curtis's 'British Entomology.' With Descriptions by E. W. JANSON, Esq., Secretary of the Entomological Society. In 4to. [Shortly.]

Aunt Judy's Letters. By Mrs. Alfred

GATTY, Author of 'Aunt Judy's Tales,' 'Parables from Nature,' &c. Illustrated by C. S. Lane. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Melchior's Dream, and other Tales.

By J. H. G. Edited by Mrs. GATTY. Illustrated. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

BELL & DALDY, 186, Fleet-street, London.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEW WORK BY THE REV. F. D. MAURICE.

Next week, in crown 8vo.

DIALOGUES between a CLERGYMAN and a LAYMAN on FAMILY WORSHIP.

By FREDERICK DENISON MAURICE, M.A., Incumbent of St. Peter's, Vere-street, London.

This day, handsomely printed and bound, with a Vignette of WOOLNER'S Statue of Bacon, price 4s. 6d.

BACON'S ESSAYS and COLOURS of GOOD and EVIL. With Notes and Glossarial Index by W. ALDIS WRIGHT, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

This day, 2 vols. demy 8vo. price 11. 12s.

HISTORY of FREDERICK the SECOND, EMPEROR of the ROMANS. From Chronicles and Documents published within the last Ten Years. By T. L. KINGTON, M.A. of Balliol College, Oxford, and the Inner Temple.

. This work has an important bearing on the questions of our age. It sets before us the causes of the present disunion of Germany; it introduces us to a monarch who, as the promoter of Italian unity, was honoured with the special enmity of the Papacy.

This day, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 21s.

The TWO CATHERINES; or, WHICH IS THE HEROINE? A Novel.

This day is published, in fcap. 8vo. with a Vignette Portrait, price 4s. 6d.

COUNSELS of an INVALID: LETTERS on RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS. By George WILSON, M.D., late Regius Professor of Theology in the University of Edinburgh.

Nearly ready.

LECTURES on the EPISTLE to the PHILIPPIANS. By Charles John VAUGHAN, D.D., Vicar of Doncaster, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen; formerly Head-Master of Harrow School.

Next week, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 21s.

A PAINTER'S CAMP in the HIGHLANDS. By P. G. Hamerton.

This day, handsomely printed and bound in extra cloth, with a Vignette by T. WOOLNER, engraved by C. H. JEEKS, 4s. 6d.

The BOOK of PRAISE. From the best English Hymn Writers. Selected and arranged by ROUNDELL PALMER.

. The Second Edition will be ready next week.

In crown 8vo.

LECTURES DELIVERED in AUSTRALIA. By John Woolley, D.C.L., Principal of the University of Sydney. With a Preface by A. P. STANLEY, D.D., Canon of Christ Church, and Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Oxford.

Nearly ready, 8vo. with Maps.

The HISTORY of FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; from the Foundation of the Achaean League to the Disruption of the United States. By EDWARD A. FREEMAN, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford.—Vol. I. GENERAL VIEW of FEDERALISM: HISTORY of the FEDERATIONS of GREECE.

THE CAMBRIDGE EDITION OF SHAKESPEARE.

In the press, and will be shortly published, Vol. I. of

The WORKS of WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. A Critical Edition of the Text, with a complete Collation of the Quartos and Folios, and with the principal Emendations of subsequent Editors and Critics. To be completed in Eight Volumes, demy 8vo. By W. G. CLARK, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, and Public Orator in the University of Cambridge; JOHN GLOVER, M.A., Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge; and H. A. LUARD, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, and Registrar in the University of Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL CLASS BOOKS.

This day, 18mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

EUCLID for COLLEGES and SCHOOLS. By I. Todhunter, M.A. F.R.S., Fellow and Principal Mathematical Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge.

This day, 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

An ELEMENTARY HISTORY of the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER. By Francis PROCTOR, M.A., Vicar of Witton, Norfolk; late Fellow of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge.

Nearly ready, 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY LATIN GRAMMAR. By H. J. Roby, M.A., Under-Master of Dulwich College Upper School; late Fellow and Classical Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge.

. These volumes, forming the first portion of Macmillan & Co.'s ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASS BOOKS, are handsomely printed in 18mo. and all the volumes of the Series will be published at a low price, to insure an extensive sale in the Schools of the United Kingdom and the Colonies.

This day, in fcap. 8vo. cloth, Fourth and Cheaper Edition, price 3s. 6d.

An EPITOME of the HISTORY of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH during the FIRST THREE CENTURIES; and of the REFORMATION in ENGLAND. By the Rev. W. SIMPSON, M.A., Queen's College, Cambridge.

NEW EDITION OF HODGSON'S MYTHOLOGY.

In 18mo. cloth, 2s.

MYTHOLOGY for LATIN VERSIFICATION: a Brief Sketch of the Tables of the Ancients, prepared to be rendered into Latin Verse for Schools. By F. C. HODGSON, B.D., late Provost of Eton College. New Edition, revised by F. C. HODGSON, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.

LONDON and CAMBRIDGE.

Third Edition, corrected, with Appendix incorporated, price 21s.

A COPIOUS PHRASEOLOGICAL ENGLISH-GREEK LEXICON,

Founded on a work prepared by J. W. FRAEDERSDORFF,
Ph. Dr. of the Taylor Institution, Oxford.

Revised, Enlarged and Improved by the Rev. T. K. ARNOLD, M.A.,
Formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge,

And HENRY BROWNE, M.A., Vicar of Pevensey, and Prebendary of Chichester.

A Prospectus, with Specimen page, may be had of the Publishers,

RIVINGTONS, Waterloo-place, London.

Now ready, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 24s., with Portrait and graphic Illustrations,

"CHRISTOPHER NORTH":

A MEMOIR OF JOHN WILSON,

LATE PROFESSOR OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

Compiled from Family Papers and other sources, by his Daughter, Mrs. GORDON.

"This glorious book has come to make a sunshine in the shady place of a season which is already making its
dreariness and bleakness felt."—*Daily Review*, October 24.
"From his infancy to the hour of his death he displayed a force of character, a vigour of intellect, and a rectitude
of conduct deserving of admiration; and every portion of his life has been worthily recorded by his daughter."

"The authoress has related its details with so much feeling and pathos, that, as a true expression of natural affection,
to praise it would be impertinent."—*Times*, October 27.

Edinburgh: EDMONSTON & DOUGLAS. London: HAMILTON, ADAMS & CO.
And all Booksellers.

THE ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.

Published Annually, price 5s. cloth,

THE YEAR-BOOK OF FACTS IN SCIENCE AND ART.

Exhibiting the most IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS and DISCOVERIES of the PAST YEAR in MECHANICS
and the USEFUL ARTS, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, ELECTRICITY, CHEMISTRY, ZOOLOGY and BOTANY,
GEOLOGY and MINERALOGY, METEOROLOGY and ASTRONOMY.

By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A.,

Author of 'Curiosities of Science,' 'Things Not Generally Known,' &c.

WITH STEEL PORTRAIT AND VIGNETTE.

. This volume, published annually, records the Proceedings of the Principal Scientific Societies, and is indispensable
to all who wish to possess a faithful picture of the latest novelties in Science and the Arts.

The VOLUME for 1862 contains a fine Portrait of WILLIAM FAIRBAIRN, F.R.S. LL.D., and
Vignette View of the New Exhibition Building. Fcap. cloth, price 5s.

That for 1861, with steel Portrait of LORD BROUGHAM, is still on sale.

N.B.—AN EXTRA VOLUME for 1862, devoted entirely to the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, is in preparation, and will be published shortly
after its close. The Frontispiece will be a fine Photograph of the Interior, by the
London Stereoscopic Company, price 6s.

London: LOCKWOOD & Co. 7, Stationers' Hall-court.

THE ART-JOURNAL for NOVEMBER (price 2s. 6d.)
contains the concluding portion of the ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of the
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, as originally announced; but the Proprietor,
to make the Catalogue as complete as possible, has resolved to continue it during next
year—the more so as that issued by the Royal Commissioners "is a dull and most
unsatisfactory book—merely two volumes of tradesmen's advertisements."—*Times*. Among the Illustrations included in this Number are—Benson's 'Great Clock';
Watches; Jewellery; Silver Candelabra; Articles in Gold and Silver; Examples of
the Ornamental Iron-Work produced by the Royal Prussian Iron-Foundry; Iron
Gates; Balusters; Hat-Stands; Balcony Pannels; Ornamental Castings; Mediæval
Metal-Work; Russian Engraved Glass and Silver Chasings; Wall-Papers; Piano-
fortes; Carvings in Marble and Wood; Sideboards; Cabinets; Bookcases; Carpets;
Damasks; Hair Devices; Bog-oak Ornaments; Porcelain, &c. &c. The Literary
contents include—'Foreign Sculpture in the International Exhibition,' by J. Beaving-
ton Atkinson; 'Art-Exhibitions in Liverpool'; 'Notabilia of the Exhibition'; 'Rome
and her Works of Art,' by James Dafforne, Esq., illustrated; 'The Gore-House Estate
and the Albert Memorial,' &c. &c. The Line Engravings are—'Rest,' engraved by
J. Cousen, after J. Linnell; 'The Birdcage,' engraved by C. H. Jeens, from the picture
by J. M. W. Turner, R.A., in the National Gallery.

London: JAMES S. VIRTUE, 26, Ivy-lane, Paternoster-row, E.C.

Just ready, 1 vol. imp. 8vo. illustrated, gilt cloth, 30s.

LADY TOBIN'S LAND OF INHERITANCE; or, BIBLE SCENES REVISITED.

Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.

Just published, price 21s.

THE ETON COLLEGE MODERN ATLAS,
Consisting of 34 Maps, (Size of each Plate, 12 in. by 9 in.) from
the most recent and best Authorities. Engraved on Steel, in best
style, by Mr. E. WELLER, F.R.G.S. With an INDEX of above
32,000 Names.
London: E. P. Williams, 1. Bride-court, Bridge-street, Black-
friars, E.C., and Eton College.

Just ready,

THE ALMANACH de GOTH, 1863.
Portraits of Princess Alice, Prince Louis of Hesse, King
Leopold, Grand-Duke and Grand-Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz,
&c. &c.
Williams & Norgate, Importers of Foreign Books, 14, Henrietta-
street, Covent-garden, London; 20, South Frederick-street, Edin-
burgh.

Now ready,

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANACK for the
Year of Our Lord 1863. Containing a View and Historical
Notice of Bristol Cathedral, and all the usual information.

	s. d.
On a large Sheet	0 2
roller, cloth back	1 0
Small 8vo. enamelled paper cover	0 3
Calendar only in a glazed case	1 0
interleaved for Accounts, cloth gilt	0 10
Royal 32mo. stitched	0 0 1/2
paper cover	0 1
interleaved for Accounts, cloth gilt	0 6
roan tuck, &c.	1 0
calf tuck	1 6

The CHILDREN'S ALMANACK for the
Year of Our Lord 1863. With a Coloured Frontispiece. Contain-
ing a Passage from Scripture for each Sunday and other Holiday
in the Year—Dates in History and Biography—The Flower Garden
—Short Pieces of Poetry for Children, and general matter suited
for Schools.—Price One Penny. In a cover, interleaved, price
Twopence.

THE COTTAGER'S PENNY ALMANACK
for the Year of Our Lord 1863. Thirty-two pages. With 12
Engravings illustrating the months. Containing a Scripture Text
for each Sunday and other Holiday in the Year—A Key to the
Calendar—A Description of each month, with directions for the
Kitchen and Flower Garden, &c. May also be had in an orna-
mental cover, interleaved, price Threepence.

The CHURCHMAN'S POCKET-BOOK for
the Year of Our Lord 1863. Containing a Diary—References to the
Lessons of each Day—Cash Account, &c., and a great amount of
information on matters generally interesting to Churchmen.
Price Two Shillings.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.
—Depositories: London, 77, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-
fields, W.C.; 4, Royal Exchange, E.C.; 48, Piccadilly, W.; and by
all Booksellers.

SMITH, BECK & BECK,

OPTICIANS,

AND

MANUFACTURERS OF ACHROMATIC
MICROSCOPES,

&c. &c.

6, COLEMAN-STREET, London, E.C.,

AND

LISTER WORKS, HOLLOWAY.

WENHAM'S

BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE.

Having increased our facilities for the manu-
facture of the Prisms, as well as the other
parts of this important improvement in the
Microscope, we are now enabled to make the
addition to any Microscope, when it is really
practicable, at the cost of 7l. 10s. In the case
of new Instruments, the extra price will be
only 6l.

SMITH, BECK & BECK.

September, 1861.

CATALOGUES, giving full particulars respect-
ing Microscopes, Stereoscopes, &c., may be had
on application, or sent post free.

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE BOOK OF PRAISE,

FROM THE BEST ENGLISH HYMN WRITERS,
Selected and Arranged by ROUNDELL PALMER,

WILL BE READY NEXT WEEK.

MACHILLAN & Co. London and Cambridge.
Orders received by all Booksellers.

In the press, Second Edition, revised, with 16 Coloured and Tinted Lithographs and 3 Maps,
2 vols. demy 8vo. price 32s. cloth,

LIFE IN THE FORESTS OF THE FAR EAST;

Or, TRAVELS IN NORTHERN BORNEO.

By CONSUL-GENERAL ST. JOHN.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

MR. ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S NEW NOVEL.

THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON.

By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

Illustrated by J. E. MILLAIS, Esq. R.A.

In the CORNHILL MAGAZINE, Monthly.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'ADAM BEDE.'

In the CORNHILL MAGAZINE, Monthly,

R O M O L A.

By the AUTHOR of 'ADAM BEDE,' &c.

Illustrated by FREDERICK LEIGHTON, Esq.

SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

In a few days, fcap. 8vo. price 5s. 6d., 430 pages,

THE STUDENT'S GUIDE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

This volume is intended to give such preliminary information as may be useful to Parents, who are desirous of sending their sons to the University, to put them in possession of the leading facts, and to indicate the points to which their attention should be directed in seeking further information from the Tutor.

Suggestions are also given to the Younger Members of the University on expenses and course of reading.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION, by J. R. SEBLEY, M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.

On University Expenses, by the Rev. H. LATHAM, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity Hall.

On the Choice of a College, by J. R. SEBLEY, M.A.

On the Course of Reading for the Classical Tripos, by the Rev. R. BURN, Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College.

On the Course of Reading for the Mathematical Tripos, by the Rev. W. M. CAMPION, Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College.

On the Course of Reading for the Moral Sciences Tripos, by the Rev. J. B. MAYOR, Fellow and Tutor of St. John's College.

On the Course of Reading for the Natural Sciences Tripos,

by J. D. LIVING, M.A., Professor of Chemistry, late Fellow of St. John's College.

On Law Studies and Law Degrees, by J. T. ABET, LL.D. Regius Professor of Laws.

Medical Study and Degrees, by G. M. HUMPHRY, M.D.

On Theological Examinations, by E. HAROLD BROWN, B.D. Norrisian Professor of Divinity.

Examinations for the Civil Service of India, by the Rev. H. LATHAM.

Local Examinations of the University, by H. J. ROSE, M.A. late Fellow of St. John's College.

Diplomatic Service.

Detailed Account of the Several Colleges.

Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL & Co. London: BELL & DALDY.

CONCLUDING PORTION OF MR. MAURICE'S MORAL AND METAPHYSICAL PHILOSOPHY.

A MANUAL OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY.

From the Fourteenth Century to the French Revolution, with a Glimpse into the Nineteenth Century.

By the Rev. F. D. MAURICE, M.A.,
Late Professor of Ecclesiastical History, King's College, London.

1 large vol. crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"This great book is one of the most characteristic fruits of Mr. Maurice's meditative genius, and is of a kind to exercise a deep, if not directly a very wide, influence on the history of English philosophy. . . . It is a new book, evidently the result of many years' labour and of great learning,—the fruits of large reading being often condensed in a mere hint."

London: GRIFFIN, BORN & Co.

Spectator.

PROF. HUXLEY on the ZOOLOGICAL
RELATION OF MAN with the LOWER ANIMALS.—See
NATURAL HISTORY REVIEW, January 1861, price 4s.; or
the Volume for 1861, in cloth, for 12s. to subscribers.
Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, Lon-
don; 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Second Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

HYDROPATHY; or, HYGIENIC MEDI-
CINE, by EDWARD W. LANE, M.A., M.D., Edin. Univ.,
Physician to the Sanatorium at Sudbrook Park, Richmond-hill,
Surrey.

"A Book of consummate ability."—Press.
John Churchill, New Burlington-street.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,
for FIRE, LIFE and MARINE ASSURANCES.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1720.
Offices: No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, and 7, Pall Mall.

ACCIDENTS ARE UNAVOIDABLE!!
Every one should therefore provide against them.
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY
Grants Policies for Sums from 100l. to 1,000l., assuring against
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

An Annual Payment of 3s. secures 1,000l. in case of DEATH by
ACCIDENT, or a Weekly Allowance of 6s. to the
insured while laid up by Injury.

Apply for Forms of Proposal, or any Information, to the PRO-
VINCIAL AGENTS, the BOOKING CLERKS at the
RAILWAY STATIONS.

Or to the Head Office, 64, CORNHILL, London, E.C.
102, 517l. have been paid by this Company as Compensation for
26 fatal Cases, and 5,641 Cases of personal Injury.

64, Cornhill, E.C. WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL FOR CRINOLINES.
International Exhibition, Class 37.

THOMSON'S PATENT IMPERIAL CROWN
SKIRT, combines comfort, elegance, economy, and the
latest Parisian Style. If you wish for the best Crinoline, ask for
THOMSON'S PRIZE MEDAL SKIRT.

and see that it has their Trade Mark, of a "Crown" (except the
Cardinalus or Hinge Skirt and their Licences), a "Stag's Head,"
"Anchor," "Eagle," French "Imperial Standard," or a "Star."
All others are inferior to the merits of their patents.
"The American Skeleton Petticoat, so well known by the name of
"Millet Thomson," is one of the new creations which show the
progress of industry, as much as they add charms to the toilet.
The voice of the whole world declares Messrs. Thomson's Crin-
olines perfect, combining lightness, grace, lasting, and hygienic
qualities."—From *L'Artiste*, 1st June, 1862.
Sold everywhere.

SIXTEEN-SHILLING TROUSERS, all Wool,
in the new Winter Patterns—H. J. & D. NICOLL, 144
120, Regent-street, 25, Cornhill; and 10, St. Ann's-square, Man-
chester.

H. J. & D. NICOLL'S NEGLEGÉ SUITS in
the new Winter Patterns—TWO GUINEAS—114, 115,
118 and 120, Regent-street, W.; 25, Cornhill, E.C. London; and
10, St. Ann's-square, Manchester.

H. J. & D. NICOLL'S FASHIONABLE
PALEOTTS and other OVERCOATS for Gentlemen.
The best at moderate prices—114, 115, 118 and 120, Regent-street,
W.; 25, Cornhill, E.C. London; and 10, St. Ann's-square, Man-
chester.

H. J. & D. NICOLL'S FASHIONABLE
OVERCOATS for Young Gentlemen are ready for inspec-
tion or immediate use. The best at moderate prices—114, 115,
118 and 120, Regent-street, W.; 25, Cornhill, E.C. London; and
10, St. Ann's-square, Manchester.

H. J. & D. NICOLL'S BOYS' KNICKER-
BOCKER SUITS, ONE GUINEA—114, 115, 118 and 120,
Regent-street, W.; 25, Cornhill, E.C. London; and 10, St. Ann's-
square, Manchester.

SERVANTS' LIVERIES.—The best at mode-
rate prices furnished for Cash Payments by H. J. & D.
NICOLL, 114, 115, 118 and 120, Regent-street, W.; 25, Cornhill,
E.C. London; and 10, St. Ann's-square, Manchester.

AUTUMN AND WINTER CLOTHING.

E. MOSES & SON beg to announce that their
preparations for Autumn and Winter have been made
so vast a scale, and with such care, that they are able to meet the
demands of all classes in a manner that cannot fail to secure
them a continuation of public support. There are so many
articles in which they are acknowledged to excel, that it is
unnecessary for them to do more than refer to their general
trades, viz.—

Ready-made and Bespoke Tailors, Habit-makers, Woollen
Drapers, Hatters, Hosiery, Boot and Shoe Makers,
and General Outfitters.

E. MOSES & SON would, however, draw especial attention to
their stock of Overcoats, which for extent and variety has never
been surpassed.

Prominence should likewise be given to their celebrated "Indis-
pensable Suit" (price from 30s. to 70s.) which is a particularly
comfortable and serviceable dress.

E. MOSES & SON need scarcely add that their Bespoke &
Order Department offers a selection of Fashionable and Neat-
able Materials from the principal Markets of Europe, with a
perfect fit and faultless workmanship.

LONDON HOUSES:

CITY ESTABLISHMENT,

154, 155, 156, 157, Minorities; 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, Aldgate.

OXFORD-STREET BRANCH,

506, 507, 508, New Oxford-street; 1, 2, 3, Hart-street.

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD BRANCH,

137, 139, Tottenham-court-road; 233, Euston-road.

COUNTRY ESTABLISHMENTS:
Shrewsbury and Bradford, Yorkshire.

All Articles are marked in plain figures, the lowest possible
prices, from which no abatement can be made.

Any article not approved of will be exchanged, or the money
returned. Fashion-card and List of Prices with Rules for
measurement and Patterns sent free.

E. MOSES & SON'S Establishments are closed every Friday at
sunset till Saturday at sunset, when business is resumed until
Eleven o'clock.

ELKINGTON & CO. desire respectfully to call the attention of the Nobility and Gentry requiring PLATE to their Manufacture, which may be obtained in great variety, both in SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE, from either of their Establishments:—

LONDON—22, Regent-street, St. James's, S.W.; and 45, Moorgate-street, E.C.
DUBLIN—College Green.
LIVERPOOL—Church-street.
MANUFACTORY and SHOW ROOMS, Newhall-street, Birmingham.
Estimates, Drawings and Prices sent free by post. Replying and Gilding as usual.

DENT, CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK MAKER TO THE QUEEN, and

MAKER OF THE GREAT CLOCK FOR THE HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, invites attention to the superior Workmanship and elegance of Design of his extensive Stock of Watches and Drawing-room Clocks.

Guineas. Gold Foreign
Watches, ditto, 10
Gentlemen's ditto, 10
Ladies' or Gentlemen's
Gold English Lever
ditto, 10
Marine Chronometers, 35 Guineas.
Gold and Silver Pocket Chronometers, Astronomical, Turret and Bracket Clocks of every description. An elegant Assortment of London-made Fine Old and New Chains, &c.
Deane, St. Strand (adjoining Countess's Bank); 34 and 35, Royal Exchange; and at the Clock and Marine Compass Factory, Somerset Wharf, Strand, London.

CHANDELIERS for DINING-ROOM and LIBRARY, Candelabra Lamps and Ornaments, in Bronze and Or-molu. OSLER, 45, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W.
Established 1807.

OSLER'S GLASS CHANDELIERS,
Well Lights and Mantel-piece Lusters, for Gas and Candles.
Glass Dinner Services for 12 persons, from 71 10s.
Glass Desert, 24 0s.
All Articles marked in plain figures.
Ornamental Glass, English and Foreign, suitable for Presents.
Mess, Export and Furnishing Orders promptly executed.
LONDON—SHOW-ROOMS, 45, OXFORD-STREET, W.
BIRMINGHAM—MANUFACTORY and SHOW-ROOMS, Broad-street. Established 1807.

FENDERS, STOVES, FIRE-IRONS and CHIMNEY PIECES.—Buyers of these are requested before finally deciding, to visit WILLIAM S. BURTON'S SHOW-ROOMS. They contain such an assortment of FENDERS, STOVES, RANGES, CHIMNEY-PIECES, FIRE-IRONS and GENERAL IRONMONGERY, as cannot be approached elsewhere, either for variety, novelty, beauty of design, or excellence of workmanship. Bright Stoves, with ornate ornaments, from 3s. 6d. to 12s.; Chimney-pieces, from 1s. 6d. to 10s.; Fire-irons, from 2s. 6d. to 4s.; and THE BURTON and all other PATENT STOVES, with radiating heat-pipes.

BEDSTEADS, BATHS AND LAMPS.—WILLIAM S. BURTON has SIX LARGE SHOW-ROOMS devoted exclusively to the SEPARATE DISPLAY of Lamps, Baths and Metallic Bedsteads. The stock of each is at once the largest, newest and most varied ever submitted to the public, and marked at prices proportionate to those that have been made his establishment the most distinguished in this country.
Bedsteads, from 12s. 6d. to £20 0s. each.
Show-baths, from 7s. 6d. to 15 0s. each.
Lamps (Moderate), from 0s. 6d. to £3 10s. each.
(All other kinds at the same rate.)
Pure Colza-oil, 4s. 6d. per gallon.

DISH-COVERS and HOT-WATER DISHES
in every material, in great variety, and of the newest and most recherche patterns are on show at WILLIAM S. BURTON'S. The dishes are of the set of six; elegant modern patterns, 30s. 9d. to 60s. the set; Britannia metal, with or without silver-plated, 3s. 1s. to 12s. the set of five; electro-plated, 3s. to 12s. the set of four; black tin hot-water dishes, with wails for gray, 12s. to 30s.; Britannia metal, 22s. to 77s.; electro-plated on nickel, full size, 9s.

WILLIAM S. BURTON'S GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE may be had gratis, and free by post. It contains upwards of 500 Illustrations of his limited Stock of Sterling Silver and Electro-Plate, Nickel Silver and Britannia Metal Goods, Dish-Covers, Hot-water Dishes, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Chimney-pieces, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gasaliers, Tea-Trays, Urns and Kettles, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Bedsteads, Toilet Ware, Turners, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bed-room, Cabinet Furniture, &c., with Lists of Prices, and Plans of the Twenty large Show-rooms, at 22, Oxford-street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, 3 and 4, Newman-street, E.C.; and 4, Ferry-place; and 1, Newman-street, London.

MAPPIN & COMPANY'S LONDON BRANCH, opposite to the Pantheon, Oxford-street, contains the largest STOCK in London of ELECTRO SILVER PLATE and CUTLERY. Gentlemen about to proceed to Military or Civil Appointments in India and the Colonies can select complete services of plate of the most elegant design, without the disadvantage of delay.

MAPPIN & CO.'S UNRIVALLED TABLE CUTLERY.

	Good.	Medium.	Superior.
1 doz. Table Knives, Balance	13 0	1 0 0	1 15 0
1 doz. Hand Knives, Balance	10 0	0 15 0	1 5 0
1 doz. Cheese Cutters	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0
1 doz. Registered Meat Carvers	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0
1 doz. Extra size Dishes	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0
1 doz. Poultry Carvers	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0
1 doz. For Sharpening	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0
Complete Service	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 10 0

Each article may be had separately at the same price. The handles are so secured that they cannot become loose in hot water. Estimates submitted for furnishing with plate and cutlery military messes, hotels, and all public establishments. Celebrated Cutlery in large Stock for selection and immediate shipment at Sheffield prices. Illustrated Catalogue post free. The only London Establishment is opposite to the Pantheon, Oxford-street. Manufacture, Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

CLOSE OF THE EXHIBITION.—REDUCED PRICES.—JENNER & KNIGHTS' SUB are now SELLING at REDUCED PRICES the DRESSING CASES, Travelling Cases, Despatch Boxes, Elegant Note-books, Photographic Books, &c., which obtained two Prize Medals. Assistants always in attendance at the Exhibition, Class 34, Case No. 6636, and Class 36, Case No. 6932.

CHUBB'S PATENT SAFES—the most secure against Fire and Thieves.
CHUBB'S FIREPROOF STRONG-ROOM DOORS.
CHUBB'S PATENT DETECTOR AND STREET-DOOR LATCHES.
CHUBB'S CASH AND DEED BOXES.
Illustrated Price-List, gratis and post free.

CHUBB & SON, 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 25, Lord-street, Liverpool; 19, Market-street, Manchester; and Wolverhampton.

HORNIMAN'S PURE TEA.
"Always good alike." Importing it not covered with powdered colour prevents the Chinese passing off the low-priced brown autumn leaves—hence this TEA is the PUREST, CHEAPEST and BEST.
Sold in PACKETS by 2,300 London and Provincial Agents.

CAPTAIN WHITE'S ORIENTAL PICKLE, CURRY or MULLIGATAWNY PASTE, Curry Powder, and Curry Sauce, may be obtained from all Sauce Vendors, and wholesale of
GROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, 80, South-square, London.

SAUCE—LEA and PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE," is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.
The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Ask FOR LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE.
* * * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester: Messrs. GROSSE & BLACKWELL, Messrs. BARCLAY & SONS, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

E. LAZENBY & SON, FOREIGN WARE.
HOUSEMEN and FAMILY GROCERS, beg to direct attention to their choice selection of Breakfast and Luncheon delicacies—Comestibles, and Articles for Dessert, nothing amongst others, York and Westphalia Hams, Pickled and Smoked Ox Tongues, Strauburg and Yorkshire Pies, Smoked Salmon, Sardines, Gorgonzola Anchovies, French Truffles, Serviced Green Peas, French Beans, Mushrooms, Tomatoes, French and Spanish Olives, Crystallized and Glacé Apricots, Greenpeas, Strawberries and Angelica, Jordan Almonds, Muscatel Raisins, Figs, French Plums, and a variety of French Chocolate and Biscuits. Their celebrated Pickles and Sauces, prepared under personal superintendence; Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Sops, Candles, Colza Oil, and all household requisites supplied of the best descriptions.
Families regularly waited on for orders.
6, EDWARDS-STREET, Portman-square, London, W.
N.B. Sole Proprietors of the receipt for Harvey's Sauce.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED.
ALLEN'S PATENT PORTMANTEAUS and TRAVELLING BAGS, with SQUARE OPENINGS; Ladies' Wardrobe Trunks, Dressing Bags, with Silver Fittings; Despatch Boxes, Writing and Dressing Cases, and 500 other articles for Home or Continental Travelling. Illustrated Catalogue, post free—J. W. ALLEN, Manufacturer and Patentee, 21, West Strand, London, W.C.
Also, Allen's Barrack Furniture. Catalogue of Officers' Bedsteads, Washstand Stands, Canteens, &c., post free.

D. R. DE JONGH'S
(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium)
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL,
Prescribed by the most Eminent Medical Men as the safest, speediest and most effectual remedy for CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.
Is incomparably superior to every other kind.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
Sir HENRY MARSH, Bart. M.D.,
Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.
"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. GRANVILLE, F.R.S.,
Author of "The Spas of Germany."
"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Dr. LAWRENCE,
Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"Invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article, and NOT A MANUFACTURED COMPOUND IN WHICH THE EFFICACY OF THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS DESTROYED."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in IMPERIAL Half-Pint, 3s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 6d.; Quarts, 5s.; and Quarts, 6s. 6d. in bottles of 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 144, 168, 192, 216, 240, 264, 288, 312, 336, 360, 384, 408, 432, 456, 480, 504, 528, 552, 576, 600, 624, 648, 672, 696, 720, 744, 768, 792, 816, 840, 864, 888, 912, 936, 960, 984, 1008, 1032, 1056, 1080, 1104, 1128, 1152, 1176, 1200, 1224, 1248, 1272, 1296, 1320, 1344, 1368, 1392, 1416, 1440, 1464, 1488, 1512, 1536, 1560, 1584, 1608, 1632, 1656, 1680, 1704, 1728, 1752, 1776, 1800, 1824, 1848, 1872, 1896, 1920, 1944, 1968, 1992, 2016, 2040, 2064, 2088, 2112, 2136, 2160, 2184, 2208, 2232, 2256, 2280, 2304, 2328, 2352, 2376, 2400, 2424, 2448, 2472, 2496, 2520, 2544, 2568, 2592, 2616, 2640, 2664, 2688, 2712, 2736, 2760, 2784, 2808, 2832, 2856, 2880, 2904, 2928, 2952, 2976, 3000, 3024, 3048, 3072, 3096, 3120, 3144, 3168, 3192, 3216, 3240, 3264, 3288, 3312, 3336, 3360, 3384, 3408, 3432, 3456, 3480, 3504, 3528, 3552, 3576, 3600, 3624, 3648, 3672, 3696, 3720, 3744, 3768, 3792, 3816, 3840, 3864, 3888, 3912, 3936, 3960, 3984, 4008, 4032, 4056, 4080, 4104, 4128, 4152, 4176, 4200, 4224, 4248, 4272, 4296, 4320, 4344, 4368, 4392, 4416, 4440, 4464, 4488, 4512, 4536, 4560, 4584, 4608, 4632, 4656, 4680, 4704, 4728, 4752, 4776, 4800, 4824, 4848, 4872, 4896, 4920, 4944, 4968, 4992, 5016, 5040, 5064, 5088, 5112, 5136, 5160, 5184, 5208, 5232, 5256, 5280, 5304, 5328, 5352, 5376, 5400, 5424, 5448, 5472, 5496, 5520, 5544, 5568, 5592, 5616, 5640, 5664, 5688, 5712, 5736, 5760, 5784, 5808, 5832, 5856, 5880, 5904, 5928, 5952, 5976, 6000, 6024, 6048, 6072, 6096, 6120, 6144, 6168, 6192, 6216, 6240, 6264, 6288, 6312, 6336, 6360, 6384, 6408, 6432, 6456, 6480, 6504, 6528, 6552, 6576, 6600, 6624, 6648, 6672, 6696, 6720, 6744, 6768, 6792, 6816, 6840, 6864, 6888, 6912, 6936, 6960, 6984, 7008, 7032, 7056, 7080, 7104, 7128, 7152, 7176, 7200, 7224, 7248, 7272, 7296, 7320, 7344, 7368, 7392, 7416, 7440, 7464, 7488, 7512, 7536, 7560, 7584, 7608, 7632, 7656, 7680, 7704, 7728, 7752, 7776, 7800, 7824, 7848, 7872, 7896, 7920, 7944, 7968, 7992, 8016, 8040, 8064, 8088, 8112, 8136, 8160, 8184, 8208, 8232, 8256, 8280, 8304, 8328, 8352, 8376, 8400, 8424, 8448, 8472, 8496, 8520, 8544, 8568, 8592, 8616, 8640, 8664, 8688, 8712, 8736, 8760, 8784, 8808, 8832, 8856, 8880, 8904, 8928, 8952, 8976, 9000, 9024, 9048, 9072, 9096, 9120, 9144, 9168, 9192, 9216, 9240, 9264, 9288, 9312, 9336, 9360, 9384, 9408, 9432, 9456, 9480, 9504, 9528, 9552, 9576, 9600, 9624, 9648, 9672, 9696, 9720, 9744, 9768, 9792, 9816, 9840, 9864, 9888, 9912, 9936, 9960, 9984, 10000.

SOLE CONSIGNERS:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., 77, Strand, London, W.C.
CAUTION.—Beware of proposed Substitutions.

VERY FINE OLD PORT.—Offley's, 40s.;
Cockburn's, 42s.; IMPERIAL WINE CO. 314, Oxford-street, W.

IONIAN COSTUMES.—MEDAL.—These Costumes, embroidered in gold on velvet, and which have received Prize Medals and Honourable Mentions, are to be sold at reduced prices. The beautiful silks and some of the Finest Work in the Ionian Court, are also for sale at a reduction. Agents required for Cephalonian Lace made from the American Aloes—Pictures likewise for sale—Apply to Mr. VASSILI ZUMBA, Ionian Court, International Exhibition.

FISHER'S DRESSING CASES
and TRAVELLING BAGS.
FISHER'S PORTMANTEAUS.
First-Class Workmanship, at Moderate Prices.
188, STRAND, LONDON. Catalogues post free.

INDIA OUTFITS.—THRESHER & GLENNY, next door to Somerset House, Strand, forward (on application) Lists of the necessary Outfits for every appointment, with prices of each article.—N.B. Three Prize Medals awarded for Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts, India Gowns, Waistcoats, and India Tweed Suits, which can only be procured at this Establishment.—153, STRAND.

KEEN'S GENUINE MUSTARD
made with the greatest care from the finest English Seed: this CELEBRATED BRAND, distinguished upwards of a Century for purity and strength, has received the general approval of the Public.
FIRST MANUFACTURED 1743.
Sold by most Grocers from the Cask, and in 1lb., 4lb., and 14lb. Cansisters.
KEEN, ROBINSON, BELLVILLE & Co. Garlic-hill, London.

HONEY AND WAX.—PRIZE MEDALS.
—The CERIGO HONEY is supposed to be the best in the Exhibition. Orders to be sent to Mr. VASSILI ZUMBA, Ionian Court. AGENTS WANTED.—Cocoa and Capulian Wax Candles and Virgin Wax for sale (Prize Medals).

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862,
Awarded by the Jurors of Class 2,
FOR THE SUPERIORITY OF THE
GLENFIELD STARCH.
Sold by all Grocers, Chandlers, Oilmen, &c.
WOTHERSPOON & Co. Glasgow and London.

RUPTURES.—BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
WHITE'S MOC-MAN LEVER TRUSS is allowed by upwards of 300 Medical Gentlemen to be the most effective invention in the curative treatment of HERNIA. The use of a steel spring is avoided: a soft bandage being worn round the body, the requisite resisting power is supplied by the MOC-MAN PAD and PATENT LEVER, sitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected, and may be worn during sleep. A descriptive Circular may be had: the Truss cannot fail to fit forwarded by post, on the circumference of the body, two inches below the hips, being sent.
Price of a Single Truss, 10s., 21s., 30s. 6d. and 51s. 6d.; postage, 1s. P. O. O. made payable to JOHN WHITE, Post-Office, Finsbury.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, &c.
Price 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. and 12s. each; postage 6d.
JOHN WHITE, Manufacturer, 22s, PICCADILLY, London.

METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO.'S New Patent Hair Tooth Brushes, and Penetrating unleached Hair Brushes, Improved Flesh and Cloth Brushes, and genuine Smyrna Sponges, and every description of Brush, Comb, and Perfumery. The Tooth Brushes search between the divisions of the Teeth—the Hair never comes loose. Metcalfe's celebrated Alkaline Tooth Powder, 2s. per box.—Address 130 and 131, OXFORD-STREET.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA
has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession and universally accepted by the Public, as the Best Remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, cost and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. It is prepared in a state of perfect purity and uniform strength, only by DINNEFORD & Co. 179, New Broad-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the world.

AS A MEDICINE long highly esteemed for its curative powers in cases of Indigestion, Sick Headache, Nervousness, and Affections of the Liver and Bowels, COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS cannot be too strongly recommended, having stood the test of public opinion for upwards of half-a-century.—Prepared only by JAMES COCKLE, 15, New Ormond-street; and may be had of all Medicine Vendors, in Boxes, at 1s. 1d.

MR. HOWARD, SURGEON-DENTIST, 52, FLEET-STREET, has introduced an ENTIRELY NEW DESCRIPTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, fixed without springs, wires, or ligatures. They so perfectly resemble the natural teeth as not to be distinguished from the originals by the closest observer; they will never change colour or decay, and will be found superior to any teeth ever before used. This method does not require the extraction of roots, or any painful operation, and will support and preserve teeth that are loose, and is guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Decayed teeth rendered sound and useful in mastication.—At home from Ten till Five.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA is the most certain remedy for restoring and strengthening the Hair. By it Whiskers and Moustaches are produced and beautified. Ladies will find it especially valuable, as the most delicate and dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. Price 3d., 6d., and 12s.—C. & A. OLDRIDGE, 22, Wellington-street, Strand.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.
Price 1s. 1d. and 3s. 9d. per Box.

This Preparation is one of the benefits which the Science of Modern Chemistry has conferred upon Mankind; for, during the first twenty years of the present century, to speak of a Cure for Gout was considered a romance; but now the efficacy and safety of this Medicine are so fully demonstrated, by unselected testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that Public Opinion proclaims it as one of the most important Discoveries of the Present Age.
These Pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
Sold by all Medicine Vendors, and at 229, Strand, London.

WORKS ON MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

A MEDICAL VOCABULARY; or, an Explanation of all Names, Synonyms, Terms, and Phrases used in Medicine and the Relative Branches of Medical Science, giving their correct Derivation, Meaning, Application, and Pronunciation. By R. G. MAYNE, M.D., Author of "An Expository Lexicon of Scientific Terms."

With an Engraving, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.

The WINTER CLIMATE of MENTON; with Hints to Invalids intending to Reside there. By P. C. PRICE, F.R.C.S.E., Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, formerly Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

Second Edition, with Maps, 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

The CLIMATE of the SOUTH of DEVON, and its INFLUENCE upon HEALTH. By THOMAS SHAPTER, M.D. F.R.C.P., Physician to the Devon and Exeter Hospital.

Vol. III. 8vo. cloth, 5s.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM of ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

8vo. cloth, 12s. 6d.

ON DISEASES of the CHEST, including DISEASES of the HEART and GREAT VESSELS. By HENRY WM. FULLER, M.D. Cantab. F.R.C.P., Physician to St. George's Hospital.

8vo. cloth, 10s.

EPILEPSY: its Symptoms, Treatment and Relation to other Chronic Convulsive Diseases. By J. RUSSELL REYNOLDS, M.D. Lond., Assistant-Physician to University College Hospital.

8vo. cloth, 10s. illustrated by 17 Coloured Figures and 41 Woodcuts.

ON WOUNDS and INJURIES of the EYE. By W. WHITE COOPER, F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Oculist in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

With Plates, 8vo. cloth, 10s.

The DISEASES of the PROSTATE: their Pathology and Treatment; comprising the Second Edition of 'The Enlarged Prostate,' and the Jacksonian Prize Essay of the Royal College of Surgeons for 1860. By HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to University College Hospital.

Second Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 6s.

DISEASES of the HEART: their Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment. By W. O. MARKHAM, M.D. F.R.C.P., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

LECTURES on the GERMS and VESTIGES of DISEASE, and on the PREVENTION of the INVASION and FATALITY of DISEASE by PERIODICAL EXAMINATIONS. By HORACE DOBELL, M.D., Physician to the Royal Infirmary for Diseases of the Chest.

8vo. cloth, 6s.

PHLEGMASIA DOLENS: its Pathology and Treatment, as deduced from Clinical and Physiological Researches. Being the Lettsomian Lectures on Midwifery, delivered before the Medical Society of London during the Session 1861-62. By F. W. MACKENZIE, M.D., Physician to Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital.

Second Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

GENERAL DEBILITY and DEFECTIVE NUTRITION: their Causes, Consequences, and Treatment. By ALFRED SMEE, F.R.S., Senior-Surgeon to the Royal General Dispensary, Surgeon to the Bank of England.

With Engravings, post 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

SPINAL CURVATURE: the Mechanical Appliances adapted for its Successful Treatment. By HENRY HEATHER DIGG, Assoc. Inst. C.E., Anatomical Mechanician to the Queen.

With Engravings, post 8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

ON URINE, URINARY DEPOSITS and CALCULI. By LIONEL S. BEALE, M.B. F.R.S., Physician to King's College Hospital.

Third Edition, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.

HÆMORRHOIDS and PROLAPSUS of the RECTUM: their Pathology and Treatment, with especial reference to the Use of Nitric Acid; with a Chapter on the Painful Ulcer of the Rectum. By HENRY SMITH, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to King's College Hospital.

With Coloured Plates, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

ON CONTINUED FEVERS: their Distinctive Characters, Pathology and Treatment. Lectures delivered at the Royal College of Physicians. By ALEXANDER TWEEDIE, M.D. F.R.S., Consulting Physician to the Fever Hospital; Examiner in Medicine in the University of London.

8vo. cloth, 8s.

HEALTH in the TROPICS; or, Sanitary Art Applied to Europeans in India. Dedicated, by permission, to the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India. By W. J. MOORE, L.R.C.P. Edin., Bombay Medical Service.

Second Edition, much enlarged, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

MENTONE, the RIVIERA, CORSICA, and BIARRITZ as WINTER CLIMATES. By J. HENRY BENNETT, M.D.

Post 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

The RENEWAL of LIFE: Clinical Lectures, Illustrative of the Restorative System of Medicine. By THOMAS K. CHAMBERS, M.D., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

Second Edition, enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 15s.

PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE: containing the History, Nosology, Description, Statistics, Diagnosis, Pathology and Treatment of Insanity. With an Appendix of Cases. By JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL, M.D. Visitor to the Chancery Lunatics; and DANIEL H. TUKE, M.D., late Visiting Medical Officer to the York Retreat.

Second Edition, enlarged, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

ILLUSTRATIONS of PUERPERAL DISEASES. By R. UVEDALE WEST, M.D., Vice-President of the Obstetrical Society of London.

Second Edition, enlarged, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

ON CHRONIC ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION; with an Inquiry into the Influence of the Abuse of Alcohol as a Predisposing Cause of Disease. By W. MARCET, M.D. F.R.S., Assistant-Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

Sixth Edition, post 8vo. cloth, 5s.

A COMPENDIUM of DOMESTIC MEDICINE, and COMPANION to the MEDICINE CHEST. By JOHN SAVORY, Member of the Society of Apothecaries.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

ON the USE of PERCHLORIDE of IRON and other CHALYBEATE SALTS in the TREATMENT of CONSUMPTION: a Clinical Inquiry into their Physiological Action and Therapeutic Properties. By JAMES JONES, M.D., Physician to the Infirmary for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Margaret-street.

8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

DIABETES: Researches on its Nature and Treatment. By F. W. PAVY, M.D., Assistant-Physician to, and Lecturer on Physiology at, Guy's Hospital.

With numerous Engravings, royal 8vo. cloth, 5s.

LONG, SHORT, and WEAK SIGHT, and their Treatment by the Scientific Use of Spectacles. By SOELBERG WELLS, Ophthalmic Surgeon to, and Lecturer on Ophthalmic Surgery at, the Middlesex Hospital.

With Plates, Second Edition, considerably enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 14s.

ON DISEASES of the ABDOMEN, STOMACH, and other Parts of the ALIMENTARY CANAL. By S. O. HABERSHON, M.D. Senior Assistant-Physician to, and Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics at, Guy's Hospital.

Third Edition, with Illustrations, 8vo. cloth, 12s.

ON UTERINE and OVARIAN INFLAMMATION, and on the PHYSIOLOGY and DISEASES of MENSTRUATION. By E. J. TILT, M.D.

Post 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

PROLAPSUS, FISTULA in ANO, and HÆMORRHOIDAL AFFECTIONS: their Pathology and Treatment. By T. J. ASHTON, formerly Surgeon to the Blenheim Dispensary.

Third Edition, much enlarged, 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

The FUNCTIONS and DISORDERS of the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS in CHILDHOOD, YOUTH, ADULT AGE, and ADVANCED LIFE. Considered in their Physiological, Social, and Moral Relations. By WILLIAM ACTON, formerly Externe to the Venereal Hospital, Paris.

JOHN CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON-STREET.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C. Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormond-street, in the county of Middlesex, at his office, 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in said county; and published by JOHN FAWCETT, 10, Wellington-street, in said county, Publisher, at 20, Wellington-street aforesaid.—Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, November 8, 1862.

N
IN
Noti
SECON
ASSOC
at the
SATU
Candi
to prese
All cit
day of
A 8y
of the I
12, St.
ROY
P
PLANT
DAYS,
ROY
The C
the Pres
by letter
former c
city, to
ability.
Salary
caution
Zoologic
before
MU
1883—J
wednesday
Convers
February
Practical
her 22.
Conduct
of the C
1883 will
Regent-
retained
to the c
Cramer
St. Ja
DR.
has a V
the Mus
BE
a
November
A G
to
Newspap
Political
ENGLI
Francis,
CHU
y a s
Educ
Pupils,
GO
Long
Govern
German
THE
S
many y
Nobility
of ENG
COMP
party tr
German
MI
6
al Phil
PARIS
third on
near Du
BE
A
Christm
Writing
French,
Salary,
Applic
Cuzac
Monday
Bedford
SAIN
A L
MEN, co
and Por
SERVIC
countries
Univers
locality.
Paris, is
Mathem
through
and crea
apply, b
Thomas,